

# Jacksonville Republican

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JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1894

VOLUME 58

## IN THE TOWN

Items too Small For a Separate Head.

Personal and General Mention.  
Sundry Happenings of Interest Sung in Short Meter.

### OTHER EYES IN SPAIN.

There are other eyes in Spain,  
Dark and dazzling eyes, Oriental;  
There are other eyes in Spain,  
Like the harvest for Don Quixote;  
Do not mistake with disdain;  
There are other eyes in Spain.  
You are fashioned in a mold  
Of the most symmetric graces;  
The crown beauty is extolled,  
As alone the fairest face is  
And how foolish to be vain;  
There are other eyes in Spain.  
There are other eyes in Spain,  
Of the most symmetric graces;  
The crown beauty is extolled,  
As alone the fairest face is  
And how foolish to be vain;  
There are other eyes in Spain.  
There are other eyes in Spain,  
Of the most symmetric graces;  
The crown beauty is extolled,  
As alone the fairest face is  
And how foolish to be vain;  
There are other eyes in Spain.

Go to the concert on Monday evening.

V. L. Weir was in Anniston Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cason spent Wednesday in the city.

Mrs. W. M. Hames and Miss Eddy have returned from Atlanta. The Methodist mite meeting will not come off until Monday night week.

Mrs. A. B. Frank has entirely recovered from her recent indisposition.

Piedmont's genial mayor, W. J. Brock, was here on legal business Monday.

Willie Wilkerson has been elected an elder in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hughes, of Piedmont, visited relatives in the city this week.

An Epworth League will be organized at the Methodist church next Sunday afternoon.

MONEY—I have \$19348.00 to lend on good real estate security.—H. L. STEVENSON.

Ex-Representative W. P. Cooper and Ed. Clark, of Alexandria, were here Wednesday.

D. H. Aderhold, of Attalla, has been visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Shelt Stevenson.

Mr. Jno. Hammond and Mrs. O. S. Crook are expected home from Florida the last of next week.

The city council could spend a few dollars to good advantage on the streets of Jacksonville.

W. H. Johnston, travelling representative of the Montgomery Advertiser, was in the city Monday.

City Marshal T. M. Roberts is having his residence on Bradford street beautified by a new coat of paint.

Little Frank Brothers entertained a number of his little friends at a birthday party Wednesday afternoon.

A musical concert will be given at the College on Monday evening, under the direction of Miss Jessie Adams.

Mr. John P. Wakefield has been appointed postmaster at Peaceburg. He is a most excellent gentleman and a good democrat.

Mr. L. W. Grant is having his residence on the public square remodelled and made ready for occupancy on his return for Florida.

Rev. J. H. Leslie made business visits to Birmingham and Gadsden this week. His paper, The Christian Enterprise, will be issued next week in enlarged form.

A. D. Alexander, of Piedmont, was in the city Friday. He has recently purchased an interest in the livery stable at that place and will hereafter devote his entire attention to the business.

F. J. Hammond is at home for a few weeks' visit to his father's family. Peter purports to come direct from the Corbett-Mitchell mill. He was the only "Jacksonvillian" in Jacksonville.

Always read C. J. Porters advertisements. He patronizes his home paper well, and the people of Jacksonville and the county patronize him well. Alf Truitt can be put down in the same category.

Mrs. John Porter and family moved on Thursday from Jacksonville to White Plains. Mrs. Porter and her charming daughter, Miss Pearl, will be valuable acquisitions to the society of the over-the-mountain town.

Thirty bales of cotton were brought to the city yesterday from White Plains, the majority from the farm of Dr. G. C. Williams, and sold. Alf Truitt was the buyer and the price paid was 73¢—Hot Blast.

Alf Truitt is giving away tobacco seed to the farmers of Calhoun county. Tobacco raising is an industry long neglected in North Alabama, where the soil is very adaptable to the noxious weed. There is money in the business.

Mr. W. K. Mynatt and family, of Alexandria, left Saturday for Tyler, Texas, their future home. Mr. Mynatt is an old citizen who has lived in the county for years. He has many friends and it was with much regret that they left him from their midst. Miss Minnie Mynatt was organist for the Baptist church and Sunday school at Alexandria.

## ANOTHER LANDMARK RE-MOVED.

At his home in this place, on Sunday the 29th January 1894, our friend, JOHN H. CRAWFORD, a long-time citizen of the town, passed quietly away, surrounded by family and friends, in the EIGHTIETH year of his age.

His death was not a surprise to the community—it came in obedience to the fiat of Nature—he had served his allotted time. By reason of his strength he had borne the burdens of eighty years with courage and patience, and when the summons came he answered with unfeigned cheerfulness, "I am ready and willing." Thy will be done!

Mr. Crawford was a native of Tennessee, but came to Jackson county, Alabama, when quite a boy with his father and family; thence to Huntsville where he made himself master of the Cabinet and Upholstery business; returned to Bellefonte where he was married and, in 1842, settled in Jacksonville where he has since lived.

His life has been quiet and unobtrusive. He has never sought notoriety of any kind except excellence in the line of his chosen calling.

In May 1845 he was made a Master Mason in Hiram Lodge No. 12, and his fidelity and peculiar fitness called him to the Tyler's place, which he filled with watchful eye and faithful hand for forty years!

In 1859 he was chosen floorkeeper of the House of Representatives of the State of Ala., the duties of which office he discharged to the great satisfaction of the members.

All through life Mr. Crawford was an unassuming, unpretentious man, but one of deep conviction, firmness of character, self-reliant, unflinching integrity, energetic, industrious and faithful on all the lines of citizenship.

His chief happiness was in the home circle. He was a provident and devoted husband and father; an upright citizen, a warm-hearted, generous friend. His many virtues were worthy of emulation; and his memory will be greatly cherished by those who have known him so long and well.

He leaves a widow and a number of sons and daughters to mourn his death, all of whom have the sympathy of the entire community.

Emperor William and Prince Bismarck have been reconciled, and the latter went to the palace by invitation last Friday, where young Bill fell on his neck and hugged and kissed him.

## LETTER FROM FLORIDA.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., January 29th, 1894.

DEAR REPUBLICAN.—Mr. Hammond came over from Brooksville Thursday and Friday, he and I went over to Tampa and spent an evening and night, taking in the Cuban town of Ybor City and spending the second night at the delightful little hotel on a mile in the bay at Port Tampa. While in Tampa we visited the big three million dollar hotel built by Plant at Tampa. It is said to be larger than the famous hotel built by Plagier in St. Augustine, but not finer. It is fine enough for all purposes, however, and only the wealthy can afford to stop at it for any great length of time. My friend and I were satisfied with merely a visit to its fine grounds, princely parlors and lovely conservatory.

Much capital is invested in the development of this part of the Florida peninsula, but it is mostly northern capital and most of the people living here and the sojourners are not southern people. The original Floridian seems to have retired before the march of "progress." I have been to some charming groves, but they are owned by northern people.

Among the visitors from the Eastern and Western States are many federal soldiers in the enjoyment of pensions, and many northern people who were not in the war. To my surprise I have found many of this latter class who are outspoken in denunciation of the pension system and warm advocates of Hoke Smith. They say it is the politicians in all parties who keep up the extravagant pension appropriations for the purpose of carrying favor with the soldier vote. But really very little politics are talked of here and one hears positively nothing of Florida politics. It is very different in Alabama. One could scarce stay so long in a town of this size in Alabama and not hear a great deal of disparagement over the relative merits of men and policies. These people down here seem to put in the most of their time fishing and talking of orange and pineapple and banana culture.

I have tried one open sea bath down here and got quite enough for the winter. I noticed some bathers in from the beach a few days ago and concluded I would try it. The water felt deliciously warm to the touch of the hand. I went out to a bath house, about a quarter of a mile in the bay, and took a plunge. It was intensely cold.

The air is very pure—so much so that small fish caught from the bay and left on the wharf dry up without decomposition. A great many fish are destroyed here. That is, the fish boats come in loaded and sometimes they overboard the fish houses or the fish dealers are out of ice and then overboard they go in the bay to be eaten by the sharks. I have seen three boat loads thus thrown away. I asked a boatman the other day why he didn't send in his load of fine mullet and give them to the poor rather than destroy them. His reply was that if he offered them mullet they would swear at him because he did not offer them pompano and mackerel, and he kept throwing them overboard. I concluded he was so tired at not finding a market for his fish and left him. The mullet, by the way, is a fine table fish. All fish taste better here fresh from the water than they do with us, after being brought over the railroad on ice. From the best calculation I can make from observation of the business here, they must be four or five days out of the water and perhaps more when we get them at Jacksonville. Even where they are only in the fish houses here one day they do not compare with those brought of the hook and line fishermen who make a living by catching them every day. The glass minnow has begun to come in and these are always followed by schools of mackerel and the fishermen are predicting a big catch this week with hook and line. The macker-

el is a game fish and it is good fun to pull them in. They are coming now in daily increasing quantities.

About the highest thing here, relatively, are apples—much higher than oranges. The man who has a good orchard of apples which are good winter keepers has about as good a thing as the man who has an orange grove; but oranges are exceptionally low this season, as is everything else. The people of this region claim to have advantage over other portions of the State in orange culture, in that they do not fear frost and can let their fruit stay on the trees until the bulk of the crop of the State is marketed. L. W. G.

## IN MEMORIAM.

At a call Communication of Hiram Lodge F. & A. M. Jacksonville, Ala., January 30th 1894, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Supreme Architect of the Universe has in His Divine Providence, called our beloved brother, John H. Crawford, from labor to refreshment and rest; and whereas, As a citizen of the mystic tie, we recognize, even in our affliction, the goodness, mercy and power of the Divine Being who doth all things well, and bow in humble submission to all His decrees; and,

Whereas, The Masonic services, life and character of our departed brother, John H. Crawford, from labor to refreshment and rest; and whereas, As a citizen of the mystic tie, we recognize, even in our affliction, the goodness, mercy and power of the Divine Being who doth all things well, and bow in humble submission to all His decrees; and,

Resolved, That in the death of Brother John H. Crawford this Lodge has lost its oldest and one of its most faithful members and exemplars; this community an active and industrious member of society, and the state an upright, honest and faithful citizen.

Resolved, That as a mark of our affectionate esteem for our brother, the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we tender the family and relatives of our departed brother, the condolence and sympathy of the Lodge in this hour of their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge and a copy be conveyed by the Secretary to the family of the deceased, and that the Jacksonville Republican and Masonic Guide be requested to publish the same.

JNO. H. CALDWELL,  
G. C. ELIAS,  
Wm. M. HAMPA,  
Committee.

## AN INTERESTING LETTER

From Our Regular Correspondent.  
She Writes Pleasantly and Entertainingly.

Last Sunday morning as a lady was returning from Sunday school, by way of a back street, she met a stranger.

"Good morning," he said, laughingly. In some surprise she responded to his salutation and passed on.

"I said good morning," he said in a loud voice, and a glance at his wildly, rolling eye turned her astonishment into fear, and again she said "good morning" and hurried quickly on.

In a moment a chip came whizzing by her ear, and she looked back to see the unknown brandishing a whip and shaking with laughter.

Just then, to her joy, some boys came by and begged him in another direction, while she sped homeward thoroughly frightened.

He proved to be a poor unfortunate whose mind is under a cloud, and though not considered dangerous, he ought not to be allowed to roam at large.

A week ago the bluest of birds came flitting and fluttering at my door, as though spring might be close at hand.

But there was a mistake some where. Chilling winds and biting frosts have routed the blue birds, and they are gone to some sheltered nook or warmer clime.

The blessed birds! My heart ached the other day when I picked

up a wounded, mocking bird. A poor, trembling thing, with a broken, dragging wing. I had seen a small boy with one of those noiseless, dangerous rifles, making a target of birds in the tree tops, and I fervently wished that our city fathers would pass an ordinance prohibiting the killing of birds.

When I saw the timid, appealing look in its eye, and felt the beating of its frightened little heart, I felt hot anger for the thoughtless boy who shot it. Oh! how cruel! To wound and maim and kill the birds, that make sweetest music for us all the long summer, and do no harm. I thought of a time, when I was sick, and sleep refused to visit my eyelids.

How, through the long night, came bursts of silvery music, from a mocking-bird in a tree close by, which cheered, soothed and refreshed my suffering soul.

I know a little girl, who is getting large enough to go to church and she enjoys the privilege very much.

Last Sunday, she went to the Episcopal church and informed her papa, on her return, that "the gentleman who preached did wear a good, long white apron, and preached hard."

As yet her ideas on Theology are very crude, but the little mind is always busy, and it would take a Solon to answer her questions. She startled her mother one morning by asking:

"Mamma has God got any wife?" and again:

"Jesus ain't got no home of his own, he has to live at God's house."

A little child was buried one day, and she told a playmate that "it coughed and coughed and coughed and coughed till it died."

The Seedman and the Florist are sending out their catalogues early. One lies before me, as I write, which must indeed be a "Gem" judging from the beautifully tinted covers. But, alas! we cannot raise flowers to look like them.

There is a new Geranium, which is said to bear trusses of flowers 18 to 20 inches across, one single flower measuring 7 inches. It is said to be a beautiful pot plant. Fancy the pot! One would think it better suited for the yard, with a stout stake to hold up such enormous flowers.

Some years ago I squandered a little cash on seeds and plants that I knew nothing about. Among others I selected Oenothera, because I love yellow flowers and because of some peculiarities of the plant. It promised to be odd and it was.

The seeds came, were planted and came up nicely, but the good man of the house said: "They look very much like weeds to me." I scouted the idea and advised to only "bide a wee," before passing judgment.

They grew and grew, like Larry Allen's rose bush, and, although they did not reach the church steeple, soon reached my shoulder, and the g. m. o. t. h. wagged his head provokingly and said, "weeds, I tell you, weeds."

By and by it bloomed, just as they said it would, after the sun went down. Very pretty yellow flowers flew out suddenly all over the large bush, and I said triumphantly: "Come and see."

And that provoking g. m. o. t. h., responded: "Come down into the wheat field and I'll show you thousands like them, only finer, and I've been trying to get rid of the pests for years, and let you have bought a new supply and they take the place."

Very meekly I did as he said, and, sure enough, there they were all over the fields, I had never seen them. "They are real pretty," I ventured, and he said, "so they are, but the plant is so tough and large they are awfully in the way of reapers and dull the scythe."

I let my plant grow and bloom that summer, and then it was cut down like other weeds, but such a root! Like a parsnip, only longer and tougher and such a digging to get it out. The next spring they were all over the place sure enough, and wherever a little root was left, it multiplied—like a bad habit—and kept coming up until I wished I had never seen the Oenothera.

Dr. Moor, of New York City swallowed three grains of morphine immediately following it with four grains of permanganate of potash, and felt no symptoms of morphine poisoning. If the permanganate of potash is in deed an antidote it is most wonderful discovery.

## OUR TEACHERS

Minutes of the Recent Institute Held Here.

Routine of Work of the Best Teachers' Institute Ever Held in the State.

The following are the minutes of the county teachers' institute held here on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Shortly after 11 a. m., County Superintendent L. D. Miller called the Calhoun County Teachers' Institute to order, and God's blessing was invoked by Mr. W. J. Nash. Miss Haley was elected secretary, and the teachers present were enrolled. Messrs. Forney and Young and Miss Theresa Nisbet were appointed a committee on queries. Mr. Eaddy suggested that this committee be allowed to suggest for discussion only the most pertinent questions.

The first subject on the program was "A Uniform of Text Books," discussed by Messrs. Nash, Forney, Persons and the county superintendent, all of whom favored the adoption by the county.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

About 1:30 the house was called to order by Superintendent Miller. President Forney spoke upon "How to Arouse a Community to Build up and Support a Good School." He said the teacher must be a good teacher, possessing tact and ability, and must "get on the good side" of the influential men of the community. Mr. Weaver, an ex-teacher, said "He must make himself so useful that the community cannot do without him."

Miss Maggie Clark, of the Normal College, then recited "Asleep at the Switch."

Next, Principal Eaddy illustrated from the blackboard and with a dissected cube, his method of teaching Square and Cube Root. He was followed by Mr. Forney, who with drawings, explained his manner of teaching Squares and Cubes.

### EVENING SESSION.

At 7:30 the meeting was called to order by Superintendent Miller, who again introduced our distinguished visitor, Major Harris. After a few preliminary remarks, Major Harris said that he had selected a broad subject as one from which we could derive the widest benefit, "The Teacher in the Conduct of his School." In this able and practical paper, he was both interesting and instructive, and kept the attention not only of the teachers but of many visitors.

The second subject of the evening was one of paramount importance to the whole people of Alabama. "The Humble Amendment," which was presented in its best and true light by Messrs. J. O. P. Treadaway, W. Y. Titcomb, L. D. Miller, M. M. Russell and H. C. Gunnels.

State Superintendent Harris asked for the pronunciation of the word program and was told that Webster, Worcester and Dr. Meek give long and short a, and accent the first syllable.

### SATURDAY MORNING SESSION.

The institute was opened at 9:30 by prayer from President M. M. Russell.

Mr. Russell then spoke on the subject of "School Entertainments," which he said should aim at two ends—to show the work of the school and to act as educators. Major Harris said that entirely too much time is spent for show in preparing for these entertainments, and these gentlemen, having given us advice as to what is not wise and good, Miss E. C. Morris in beautifully chaste language, set forth the advantages of historical debates, music, recitations, cantatas, and refined dramatic entertainments.

Miss McCarty being absent, Messrs. Forney and Russell gave their ideas in regard to "Present Tendencies in Primary Training."

Major Harris followed with a short, but ringing speech on the "Legal Rights and Responsibilities of the Teacher." Miss Lottie Weems here provided a change for the recitation "Elizabeth and Essex."

Mr. Dill gave a practical address on "Gesture," explaining and illustrating the most common hand and arm movements.

Miss Lella Dobbins, in her earnest paper on "How to Interest Kindergarten Pupils," said that the teacher, who should be the embodiment of love and intellect, must make knowledge truly desirable to even the wee ones. When the principles of the immortal Trobad prevail, then the teacher may accomplish great things.

Mr. Titcomb having moved that a committee of three young men be appointed to solicit subscription for the purpose of disseminating campaign literature on the Humble amendment, Mr. Miller named as that committee, Messrs. Gunnels, Eaddy and Forney.

The query box being opened, a number of questions received hurried answers at the hands of the teachers.

After the adoption of Eaddy's resolutions thanking our county superintendent for his untiring zeal in the interests of education and the people of Jacksonville for their kindnesses, the institute adjourned with prayer by President John L. Dodson.

L. D. MILLER,  
Co. Sup't of Education.  
BESSIE M. HALEY, Sec'y.

## Polygraphic

Any merchant who will send away and have his job work done in distant cities when there is a job department with a \$1500 outfit connected with his home newspaper, is meaner, a blamed sight meaner, than any mean man ever described by Bill Nye. If any Jacksonville merchant has allowed the Adam to crop out in that direction, let him repent at the shrine of the REPUBLICAN and err no more forever.

The name "Joe Johnston, Birmingham" on the register of the Jacksonville Hotel one day this week led a great many people to believe that the distinguished candidate for governor had been in town. It was a drummer. John T. Morgan travels this territory already and its dollars to doughnuts that Wm. C. Oates will be here in a few days. Who can down the commercial tourist!

Ingratitude—or rather a non-appreciation of good services rendered—was the theme down on the street corner the other evening, when a gentleman up and remarked that a doctor often saw examples of ingratitude in life. He is called to the bedside of a sick man and is received as an angel sent from heaven. The patient feels raised from his evil and greets him with a smile of loving tenderness, and longs for his daily visits. By and by he grows better and gets up, and the doctor is still given a welcome; but he is no longer an angel of mercy, but looked on more as the presiding elder on a collecting tour. The full renewal of strength and vigor comes. The poor old pill man becomes hateful to his sight because of the pills and pellets and vile compounds about him; and then the old extortioner brings in his terrible bill—three or four times what it ought to be—and the Lord knows he never did mean good! At last, after many cuts and quibbles, the bill is grudgingly paid, that is, if the man is honest. The long years of labor and privation on farm or dirty drug shop, to lay by a meager sum for a college course, the four years—or a life time rather—of hard study, the remuneration of half the pleasures of home, going into afflicted households where the pall of sorrow or eras, going, going, at all times of night and day and forever gazing on the saddest side of life, the loss of health and the probable addiction to drink as a stimulant, and that he may want a few dollars with which to enjoy the few hours of a lifetime which he may call his own—dead old age, are not remembered. It is only the old weather-beaten individual, with a slouch hat and soiled coat, with his old pipe and the odor of pills and pellets and potions and lozenges, and the eternal bill in his pocket—until we get sick again!



Transient advertisements at per square and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

One year, \$1.00. Six months, .75. Three months, .50. Single copies, 10 cents. No name will be booked unless accompanied by the order.

Nothing helps a young man more when he goes forth to battle with the world than the address of his kind and courteous father.

The political situation in Alabama is now well-defined, and reads thusly: "Democratic principles vs. undemocratic principles."

A Boston man who has acquired and kept riches says that one of his rules of life has been never to lend money on personal promises to pay that he was not willing to give away and able to lose.

Oates, of Henry, Johnston, of Jefferson, and Rich, of Mobile, will be the candidates for the democratic nomination in May. Rich has written a letter giving his ideas of a great many things. Oates has spoken volumes in a short announcement, and Johnston talks freely at all times.

"Among the Koudah people, who live on Lake Nyassa in Africa, the favorite form of suicide is to enter the water and allow oneself to be devoured by a crocodile." The State of New York should procure one and crocodile her criminals meriting capital punishment. His apparatus would always be in order.

At the meeting of the Emma Sanson Camp of Confederate Veterans in this city today, suitable resolutions were passed on the death of W. H. Forney. It was also decided that, with the help of other camps, funds will be raised to erect a suitable monument in commemoration of his many gallant and heroic deeds during the war, and for his devotion to his people since. —Gadsden Cor. Montgomery Advertiser.

Geo. W. Childs is said to be dying. He is Philadelphia's most prominent citizen, and is known and loved by people of all countries for his philanthropic deeds, the utter unselfishness of his life. Possessed of wealth, he has not used it selfishly. Possessed of a powerful engine of good or evil in the great newspaper which his genius has built up in The Public Ledger, he has applied its forces always in behalf of the good and true, always against the evil and false.

When the Democrats gave the government over to the Republicans in March, 1889, the cash balance in the treasury was over \$185,000,000, \$100,000,000 of which was in free gold, while the surplus revenues over expenditures was \$105,000,000. When President Cleveland took hold on the 4th of March 1893, the free gold had disappeared from the treasury, there was no balance and the revenues of the government had fallen below the expenditures. That was the legacy the Republicans left for the Democrats, and it is because of this state of affairs that Mr. Carlisle is compelled to issue bonds. It is either that or let the credit of the government receive irreparable injury. The Democracy cannot be charged with any blame on this account. It is simply meeting of obligations which Republicans piled in their pathway. Every dollar of deficit present or prospective is a Republican debt which the Democrats must

provide for. Those who are advising the administration and seeking to create distrust of it are the public mind. Had much better be engaged in showing up the faults of those who brought about this state of affairs, rather than creating dissatisfaction against the Democratic administration. —Montgomery Advertiser.

### DIRECT TAXATION

Washington, Jan. 29.—That feature of the debate upon the Wilson bill which has been most surprising is the unexpectedly strong sentiment in the direction of free trade and single tax theories developed among the democrats of the west and south.

Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky, called attention in one of his speeches to the tendencies in these directions manifested throughout and the thorough and diversified thrashing of economic principles which has been in progress since the revenue measure with its income tax accessory came before the House. The whole drift of politics as he saw it, was back toward systems of direct taxation enforced in the earlier stages of this government.

In a different spirit spoke Representative Hendricks of New York, a representative of the more conservative elements of his party while admitting the current which Mr. Breckinridge commented upon, was unable to believe that the Democratic party could be going overboard to what he called the socialistic school of Tom Johnson.

It has remained for Representative Magnure of California, to bring forward the most far reaching proposition placed before the House. For the first time Congress will be brought face to face, and placed on record upon the single land tax scheme of which Henry George is the author. Mr. Magnure has drawn up with great care and study a bill which gives effect to the single tax theories, and he will propose it at the proper time as a substitute for the income tax to the Wilson bill. This bill levies a direct tax of \$62,622,250 upon the value of all land, exclusive of improvements thereon, in the States and Territories. It provides for collection by collectors and assessors for each state and territory; to be appointed by the president, or that the states shall collect the taxes themselves and turn them over to the treasury of the United States, retaining five per cent of the proceeds.

Mortgages on real estate are to be treated as an interest in the land making the tax proportion of the value represented by the amount due upon the mortgage a primary charge against the mortgage and will constitute a lien on the land and to satisfy which it may be sold.

In case the mortgage fails to pay his proportion the owner to pay it and be entitled to receive credit for the amount on his mortgage.

What Alabamians Say About the Electropoise.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara, Columbiana: "I cannot find language with which to express the inestimable value of this most wonderful instrument—the Electropoise."

Rev. S. J. Knowles, Headland: "The value of the Electropoise is inestimable."

Rev. James A. Heard, D. D., Florence: "I am a walking advertisement of the Electropoise."

Rev. L. A. Dargatz, Lafayette: "Every family ought to have an Electropoise."

Rev. T. J. Beard, D. D., Birmingham: "I take pleasure in saying the Electropoise gave me permanent relief from neuralgia of the stomach and bowels."

Rev. W. C. Hearn, D. D., Tallapoosa: "My wife and I used the Electropoise with good results."

Rev. M. B. Wharton, D. D., formerly of Montgomery: "I have used the Electropoise with great benefit to my health."

If you will send your name, or that of some invalid friend, we will send you copies of letters from the above parties and from hundreds of others; people you know from every section of this and other States testifying to the curative powers of the Electropoise.

Address DuBOIS & WEBB, Birmingham, Ala., or Cole Building, Nashville, Tenn.

The supper at Collinsville for the benefit of the band, given by the young ladies of the town, netted \$31.35.

### HOW TO STAY

Years ago I was crossing the Arabian desert with a caravan. For days we toiled on amid utter barrenness and in complete exhaustion. At last we were cheered by the outlines of a tree on the distant horizon. It marked the sight of an oasis, and seemed so near that many of us were in joyful expectation of reaching the spot that day and of camping that night amid its inviting surroundings. But night came with the journey still unfinished, and far into the next day we were compelled to travel before the goal was reached.

When at last we did pitch our tents upon the green grass and amid the wide spreading palms, when we drank of water from the old well, sunk three centuries before by some benevolent chieftain, then it seemed as if our cup of joy was full to the brim, and we all inhaled new courage for the journey yet to come. But at that favored hour we all found it a good time to unload our superfluous baggage. All of us had started with an amount of baggage altogether useless. Our Arab guide had not, forbidden it, lest he should be suspected of seeking it for himself, but now all were ready to relieve themselves of whatever was useless. One man threw away a lot of paper collars; another buried a demijohn of liquor; another gave away an overcoat; and the old guide laughed and said, "Life too amused; me too." It was amusing but it was also very sensible.

And now we are resting for a little while at the end of one stage of life's journey. But another opens before us. We are about to go out into 1894, and this is a good time to unload all that is undesirable, that we may go forth to better work than ever before. Most earnestly would I advise everyone to begin this process at once.

Unload all bad companions. The company a man keeps tells on him sooner or later. I had commended a young man for a place in a bank. So far as I knew him he was worthy of it. But another who was questioned on the point said to the president of the bank, "I saw him last Sunday afternoon with a party of young men smoking on a street corner." His application was declined. His company killed that chance.

Unload bad books and papers. They poison you. You cannot handle pitch and escape unsoiled. A magistrate once refused me a warrant for a young man until he could look into the case farther. He looked farther, and found a man who said, "By accident I changed overcoats with him a few days ago, and did not discover my error till I found in the pocket a vile book." The warrant was issued at once. Pure character and vile reading do not go together.

Unload your sins at the Cross of Christ. There only can they be washed away, and your soul be safe. Unload your spirit of neglect. Opportunities enough have been lost. Lose no more. Undo all wrong as far as can be, and start on to win a new reputation, one for fidelity to Christ and to every Christian duty.

God, by his providence, says to each of us today, "I give you a clean new book. Write your biography." What will you write?

### "MOTHERS' FRIEND"



NOTICE.—My son, Floyd Barber, left my house last Sunday, the 21st instant, without my consent. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high and weighs 170 pounds, and has light hair. He wore a black suit of clothes and a narrow brimmed hat. I forbid any one hiring, feeding or sheltering him. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received. —Jacob Barber, Weaver's Station, Ala.

### BOONING RUI

The sale of the Chattanooga Southern railroad has again been postponed for the fourth time. The sale was to have been in May of last year and has been set for two different times since then, the last time being Feb. 20; it has now been postponed until June 20.

The bondholders of the road are so well pleased with the way in which the property is being managed by Receiver Burke that they decided to have the sale again postponed on account of the stringency of the money market, as they think that the road cannot be sold at present for anything like what it is worth.

The road's debts are now in progress of settlement and will probably all be settled by the 20th of June. Gen. Burke returned yesterday from his inspection tour and he says that everything is in first-class condition, and they make forty miles an hour, which is as good time as is made by any road in the southern country. He also paid off all of the hands while down the road, and let the contract for the construction of fifty coal and ore cars to the Elliott Car company, of Gadsden, Ala. Several short spur tracks are to be built along side the line to ore banks, which will increase the output of ore very largely. —Chattanooga Times.



A needy woman

—the one who's overworked, nervous, and debilitated. What she needs is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's made exactly to fit her case—an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nerve, giving tone and vigor to the whole system. But it isn't a mere stimulant. It's a legitimate medicine, that an experienced physician has carefully prepared, for woman's ailments. All the functional derangements, chronic weaknesses, and painful disorders peculiar to the sex, are corrected and cured by it.

And because it's a certain remedy, it can be made a *guaranteed* one. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back.

The best pill costs less than any other. Costs less, but does more. They're smaller, too, and easier to take. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills. They regulate perfectly the liver, stomach, and bowels.

The Cherokee Grand Jury examined 137 witnesses and returned forty-six true bills. They said there have been very few grave offences, and that the habit of carrying pistols is greatly on the decrease.

**Your Heart's Blood**

Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to

**Keep It Pure**

For which purpose nothing can equal **SWIFT SPECIFIC**. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly, and builds up the general health. Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

**SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

### Non-Resident Notice

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Chancery, at Jacksonville, Alabama, Ninth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Joel L. Clay, vs. Sarah Clay.

In this case it made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers solicitor for complainant that the defendant Sarah Clay is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that she resides in the State of Louisiana, Lincoln Parish, post office Raton, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of 21 years. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her to appear to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 5th day of March 1894, and failing to do so to decree pro confesso will be taken against her in said cause. Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 19th day of January 1894.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

### READ OUR GREAT BOOK OFFERS

CLOTH BOUND BOOKS GIVEN AWAY TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

We have made an arrangement with the publishers of the series of books named below which will enable us to give any one of these books FREE to subscribers who will send us their subscription in advance.

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P. S.—I AM AGENT FOR THE BEST GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE ON THE MARKET.

## OATES' ANNOUNCEMENT. He Writes a Letter to the Democrats

The following is Colonel Oates' announcement of his candidacy for the governorship.

Washington, Jan. 27th, 1894.  
To the Democrats of Alabama.

My name has been frequently mentioned in the public prints and otherwise during the last year as a possible candidate for Governor of Alabama. For some time I regarded these as complimentary rather than serious, but said when called upon for a candid answer, that if I were nominated by the State Democratic Convention I would esteem it a great honor, accept and make the race successfully, but that I could not enter into a scramble to obtain it.

During the last three months the number of letters I have received from prominent Democrats in nearly all sections of the State urging me to become an active candidate has caused me to consider the question seriously. My duty to my constituents and the country has kept me constantly engaged here in congress and raised in my mind a question whether I ought to continue my efforts here incessantly or yield to the solicitations of my party friends throughout the state. This, with my repugnance to entering an active campaign to obtain a nomination to the high and dignified office of governor, has caused me to delay my decision much longer than I otherwise would.

It has not been with me a question of ambition so much as one of duty. If there ever was a time in the history of our state when harmony should prevail in the ranks of Democracy, it is now. I hoped that by delay public opinion might so concentrate upon someone else as to secure great unanimity and dispense with any contest for the nomination, and in such an event I should unhesitatingly have withdrawn my name from consideration.

Within the last few weeks the urgency of my friends has practically become a demand, which, if disregarded, would place me in an unpleasant attitude. I have consulted many of my constituents from every county in the district I represent, and they, with great unanimity, urge me to become at once an active candidate. I love my party and its sound principles, as well as my friends, and always stand ready to make any personal sacrifice for the triumph of the one or the gratification of the other, and when the two unite they are to me resistless.

I, therefore, announce my candidacy.

The question as to who shall receive the honor of a nomination is of secondary importance to the harmony and success of the party. If I am selected by the convention as its standard bearer, I will carry the flag of the party to a glorious victory. I leave my campaign largely in the hands of my friends as I cannot at present absent myself from the post of duty here, but I will canvass the State in the interest of Democracy, harmony and success as soon as I can.

I esteem very highly the power of the press and am glad to have its approval, although I have opinions of my own not always strictly in accord with the journals of my party. I beg of them not to criticize with harshness any member of the party because of a difference in policy, not inconsistent with principle, and to indulge in no bitterness towards each other because of rivalry or a difference of opinion upon Democratic questions. Such things do not help us; but cause rejoicing in the camps of the enemy. Criticize in a spirit of kindness and toleration and the usefulness and influence of each journal will thereby be enlarged.

My principles are well known to the people. I am a Democrat, and stand squarely on the Chicago platform. My appeal is to the sincere Democrats of the State. I seek no

terms from, and make no concessions, to the enemies of organized Democracy.

There should be no issue of administration and anti-administration among Democrats. While not quite in accord with some of its policies, I neither assail nor condemn the administration at Washington, but earnestly defend it. Although I do not fully approve of every act and policy of Mr. Cleveland, yet he is our Democratic President, and the only President since the war who has shown himself to be a friend to the Southern people.

If nominated, I will be elected and will do everything in my power to improve the condition of the State financially, to develop its great resources, and in the making of just laws and their impartial enforcement and for the prosperity of the people of all classes and conditions.

W. M. C. OATES.

## OFFER OF GIFTS WITHDRAWN.

Because The Advertiser does not believe in carrying through a scheme that does not promise to succeed, it has decided to withdraw its offer of gifts in gold to be distributed Sept. 1st among those making guesses as to the size of the cotton crop. The reason of this withdrawal is that after a month's experience it is not found to be working well, doubtless because several other papers are offering the same inducements, and also because there is less money in circulation than usual. If any person who has sent in a guess desires to have his subscription returned because of the withdrawal of the prizes, his request will be promptly complied with by addressing The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

## PIERCED HIS EYE.

May, Abner Williams, of Oxford, happened to an accident Thursday evening which will probably cost him his left eye. He was splitting kindling, and a piece flew up and pierced that optic, making a very painful wound. The attending physicians say there is little hope of saving the eye.—Hot Blast 27th ult.

## HE COMMITTED SUICIDE!

The Cause and Its Lesson.

Why did he commit suicide? Oh! for the sake of a few thousands of dollars on the verge of the same sin, or in immediate danger of insanity, paralysis, idiocy, or some other equally unfortunate result as nervous affection. He knew himself afflicted with a nervous disorder, but, careless, apparently indifferent to it, he may have lessened his chance for recovery by treating with physicians who had little or no knowledge of such affections, or by deluging himself with less so-called remedies.

His case was a one, but no worse than that of a young nervous sufferer, who has nervous, sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, irritability, melancholy, falling memory, loss of sleep, fainting, sleeplessness, no count dyspepsia, sexual debility, epilepsy, etc. The same or similar consequences are likely to result to any one who has any of these advance symptoms of an awful end. Do not hesitate in getting rid of them by intelligent treatment. Dr. Franklin Miles, the celebrated specialist, has studied nervous diseases over 21 years, and has discovered the only reliable remedy for them. Thousands of voluntary testimonials prove the virtues of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Alonso Barker, of Clinton, S. Y., writes: "I was so afflicted with extreme nervousness that I was on the verge of insanity. My hands trembled so that I could scarcely feel myself. I used twelve bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and was cured. It is with pleasure I recommend this wonderful remedy for nervous troubles."

"I had been a great sufferer from chronic headache until I began about six months ago to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Pills, since which time I have not had a headache. Several of my friends are using Dr. Miles' Nervine, and find them, as I did, to be more than a cure for them."—Mrs. Mary Kier, Los Angeles, Cal.

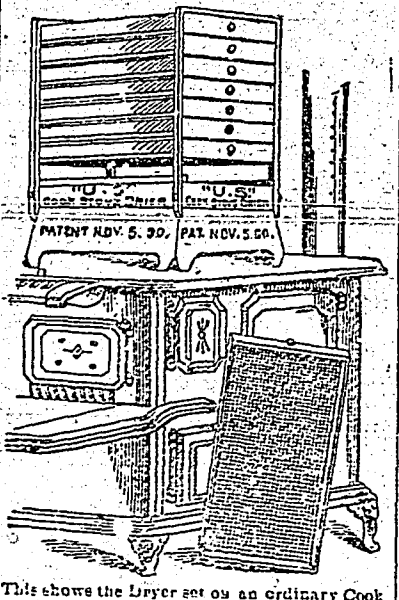
W. H. Cornell, editor Tribune, of New York, writes: "My wife was cured of her headache by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She has recommended it to her friends, and they all praise it highly."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Pills, 50 doses, 25 cents. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

## PREMIUMS

EVAPORATE YOUR FRUIT AT HOME U. S. COOK STOVE DRYER

We think this is one of our most attractive offers to our subscribers. Any way to those who have a few fruit trees or an orchard. To the ladies of the household in town or country it is a little gold mine. Thousands of careful, prudent, household managers, who have no time or necessity to engage in evaporating fruit for market as a business, but who this for frequent use for just such an article as for fruit, berries and vegetables for their own use or for sale, will find it the most satisfactory and profitable investment they could make. As it weighs about twenty-five pounds, it has interchangeable galvanized wire cloth trays, which are not rusted or discolored the fruit, etc., and will last for years. It is made of iron, and can be used for boiling, steaming, fish, etc., using the lower tray for this purpose.



This shows the dryer set on an ordinary Cook Stove.

The "U. S." COOK STOVE FRUIT DRYER OR EVAPORATOR. THOROUGHLY TESTED AND APPROVED. LATEST - CHEAPEST - BEST.

Hands some metal base. Can be used on any kind of stove. Dimensions—height, 20 inches; eight galvanized wire cloth trays, containing 12 square feet of tray surface. No extra fire. Always ready for use and will last a lifetime. Easily and quickly set on or off the stove as needed, empty or filled with fruit.

As a great Economizer and Money Maker for Rural People it is without a Rival.

Has it ever occurred to you that, with a little labor, wasting apples, berries and vegetables can be quickly evaporated and are then worth bound for meal, for flour, sugar, coffee, butter, rice, oatmeal, etc.?

HOW TO OBTAIN ONE FREE.

To any one sending us 10 new paid-up yearly subscribers will be sent FREE, securely packed and crated, one of these U. S. Cook Stove Dryers, with outfit complete; or it will be sent you for \$6 new paid-up yearly subscribers and \$3.50 in cash added; or it will be sold to subscribers for \$5.00 in cash. The regular price of this Dryer is \$7.00.

In all cases the Dryer will be sent by freight. To the ladies of the household in town or country it is a little gold mine. Thousands of careful, prudent, household managers, who have no time or necessity to engage in evaporating fruit for market as a business, but who this for frequent use for just such an article as for fruit, berries and vegetables for their own use or for sale, will find it the most satisfactory and profitable investment they could make.

Read what people say who have a Cook Stove Fruit Dryer:

TESTIMONIALS.

Brookville, N. Y. Mrs. F. FIER. "I have given you 10 new paid-up subscribers and you have sent me a Cook Stove Fruit Dryer. It is a very nice one and I am very glad to have it. I have already used it and it is very good. I have already used it and it is very good. I have already used it and it is very good."

INDIVIDUAL SALT AND PEPPER SET.



This set is a new design in Triplic Plate, Salt and Pepper Gold, Silver, or Nickel. It is a beautiful present.

We will give this Set FREE, delivered to any address, for 4 new paid-up yearly subscribers; or will sell it to a subscriber, delivery prepaid, for \$1.50.

NOTICE NO. 1432.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 16, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make claim to a portion of the land in the name of the State of Alabama, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on January 1st, 1894, viz: David Parker, Homestead entry, No. 21039, for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 22, T. 14 south, R. 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse Williamson, Jerry Herr, John Roundtree, Samuel Wahley, all of Jenkins, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register. nov-23-9t

## O. E. ANSLEY

We wish the people of JACKSONVILLE and vicinity to know that we are again in the—  
**SHOE AND HAT**  
business in Anniston, Ala., No. 1006 Noble Street. We have a brand new stock of everything desirable for the HEAD and FOOT and can surely please you. Don't forget the place.—1006 Noble Street, (Hill Building.) Special attention given to mail orders.

O. E. ANSLEY, Anniston, Ala.

## NOW RECEIVING

—A BIG LOT OF—  
**SHOES and CLOTHING.**  
Take advantage of panic prices and lay in your fall supply of necessary goods now before prices rise. My stock of merchandise will be larger this season than usual. I also will carry full line of family groceries. I am prepared to pay cash for cotton at best market rate.

**COME TO SEE ME.**  
A. L. STEWART.  
**A BIG LANDSLIDE IN THE PRICES OF OUR FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, OVERCOATS, TIES, UNDERWEAR ETC.**

Stetson's \$3.50 Stiff Hats for \$2.50  
Stetson's 4.00 Stiff Alpine and Soft 3.00  
Stetson's 5.00 Clear Nutria Boss Raw case 4.00  
Stetson's 2.50 Stiff and Soft Fur 1.7

\$2.00 stiff and soft fur hat for \$1.25. 75 cent fur crushes for 50 cents. Heavy cotton flannel drawers for 35 cents. Good linen bosom shirts reinforced back and front 35 cents. Good heavy working shirts 35 cents.

Come to see us with the CASH and buy such bargains as you never dreamed of.

**W. M. GAMMON & COMPANY.**  
Anniston and Rome.

## LADIES OF JACKSONVILLE!

We are better prepared than ever to furnish what you desire in Dry Goods, Carpets, and Millinery.—We say that our stock is far ahead of any other in this section.—Come and see if we are right. To Jacksonville customers buying to the amount of \$5.00 we will deduct railroad fare one way, for \$10.00, both ways.

Agent for Butterick's patterns.  
**W. T. WILLSON,**  
Anniston, Alabama

## ULLMAN BROS. IN ANNISTON

Will sell their Men and Boys' Suits for less than ever sold to the people before.

**SUITS.**  
\$25.00 SUITS FOR \$17.50 \$20.00 SUITS FOR \$14.50  
\$18.00 SUITS FOR \$15.00 \$16.00 SUITS FOR \$11.50  
\$12.50 SUITS FOR \$ 8.50 \$10.00 SUITS FOR \$ 7.00

**MEN'S OVERCOATS.**  
From \$3.50 to \$15.00; worth from \$5.00 to \$25.00—all bargains.

**BOYS' SUITS.**  
From 5 to 14 years, \$1.50 to 7.50;  
From 15 to 19 years, \$3.00 to 12.50.

## WOOLEN UNDERWEAR, SHOES, HATS, EVERYTHING WORN BY LADIES, MEN AND THE BOYS.

## ULLMAN BROS. STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, '94.

**FACULTY:**  
JACOB FORNEY, A. M., (University Ala.) President.  
J. D. WRIGHT, A. B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept.  
Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.  
Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville,) Preparatory Department.  
Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville,) Preparatory Department.  
Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville,) Preparatory Department.

Tuition [strictly in advance.]  
Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

**COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.**  
Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00.  
Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$3.75.

**PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.**  
First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.  
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25.  
Primary " " " " 1.25.

Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars a month; other expenses are reasonable.

The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, Physical Geography, Physiology and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition.

Students may by paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German.

For further information address:  
JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School.  
Hon. Wm. McHAMES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

**STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT**  
Jacksonville, Alabama  
Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.



## STATE NEWS

### Items Taken from our Exchanges

Over the state.

The Argus says Huntsville wants a work house and wants it bad.

The Knights of Pythias of Newton are now occupying their new hall.

The Gauge wants the new council to practice on a hog law for Brevton.

A lodge of Odd Fellows has been organized at Arkadelphia, Elbert county.

The Mayor of Dothan fines the 'boys' \$10 when they are caught playing poker.

A barn belonging to Dr. Satherlin, at Centre, was burned one day last week.

Saturday was one week ago, there were four steamboats at the wharf at one time at Decatur.

Mr. Robert Pendergrass was thrown from a wagon near Collinsville and one of his legs was broken.

At the late term of Chancery Court at Jasper there were eight divorces granted by the Chancellor.

Marshal Ewing is having a great deal of work done on the streets of Rutledge and putting them in fine condition.

L. D. Bryant of Pike county was thrown from a wagon last Thursday and several of his ribs were broken.

Mr. James Ricard, of Florence lost three fingers from his left hand while unloading a car of iron at the new bridge.

The Alliance Mercantile and Improvement Company of Castleberry has made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

An election has been ordered on the whisky question in Andalusia Beat, Covington county, to come off February 6th.

Mr. E. L. Box, an employee at the saw mill in Rutledge, was hit in the face by a cant-hook a few days ago and quite badly hurt.

The woods are full of candidates for the position of County Superintendent of Education for Sumter county to fill the vacancy.

The residence of Mr. J. J. Walk-

er at Bridgeport was burned last week. The most of the household goods were saved in a damaged condition.

Owing to inability to collect on loans, the First National Bank at Fort Payne closed its doors a few days ago. It is thought all indebtedness will be paid.

E. B. McGuire and E. J. Hyche, while blasting rock on the Cahaba river in Bibb county were blown up by dynamite, but neither was seriously injured.

The basket factory at Fort Payne has been leased by a practical man for the term of two years and will be put to its fullest capacity, employing about 125 hands.

One week ago last Saturday night an unknown man was killed by a train near Gravelle. His body was so badly mutilated that it was impossible to recognize him.

The Columbia Breeze says, "it is beyond a doubt and an undisputed fact that Columbus does more business for its size than any other town in Southeast Alabama."

The Corvinton Times says the white cap notices on the river did not amount to anything, as large quantities of timber was carried down without any disturbance whatever.

The Huntsville Chamber of Commerce is going ahead as though it can't business. They now have a full set of committees and every one is pulling for the good of the town.

J. D. White of Etowah county is a farmer who raises more meat than makes to supply his family, and The Glasgow Times News tells of him being in town with pork for sale.

A correspondent of the Union Springs Herald, writing from Bethel, tells of a little child of Mr. J. A. Smith falling in a tub of scalding water and being burned so badly as to cause its death.

This is what the Hartselle Enquirer thinks about the situation: "Plenty of hog and hominy should be the warword for the year of grace 1894. This is the only sure way out of the wilderness."

The Sumter Sun says of Mr. W. J. Grimes, who died in that county recently, aged 86 years. "He had

been a citizen of this county for over fifty years and never had a case in court and never was out of jail."

The employees of the Florence wagon works have organized a social club and elected the following officers: President, W. A. Hamaker; Vice President, John Talkner; Secretary, Cliff Hallman; Treasurer, E. Lynn.

The Coosa River News says its comments on the death of Mrs. Frank White at Key were not exactly correct—that the woman had been sick for some time and had had the care of a doctor, and her death was not a surprise.

The Luverne Democrat thinks a man as well fixed as this should not live alone. "One neighbor, Mr. Fletcher Bush, killed three pigs this week, little over one year old, that netted him 500 pounds of pork. He is mighty well 'fixed' to be living alone."

### DESERVED PRAISE

Since returning to Montgomery the State Superintendent, Hon. J. G. Harris has written to Mr. Miller, the County Superintendent, that the institute held in Jacksonville last week was one of the best, if not the best, institute he ever attended.

The Secretary, Miss Bessie M. Hakey reports the names of 75 different teachers enrolled during the two days.

The revolution in Brazil about is to come to an end. The American admiral has informed the insurgent fleet in the harbor of Rio Janeiro that they couldn't bombard the city so as to interfere with American shipping and he enforced his demand by threatening to destroy the insurgent ships. The bombardment of Rio has ceased.

### LOOK HERE!

Alf Truitt will have a "big ad" in next weeks REPUBLICAN. Read it farmers every one of you. He deals in Hardware, Agricultural implements and many other things, and sells them cheap.

## OBITUARY

Robert Wilkins Draper, the subject of this sketch, was born April 27th 1820, in Spartanburg District, S. C., and died January 8th 1894, in Lamar county, Texas, aged 73 years, 8 months, 11 days. Capt. Draper was married to Susan Ellett, Littlejohn of same nativity January 21st, 1844. In December 1845 he and wife moved to Benton, now Calhoun county, Ala., when by his untiring industry he accumulated a competency when the trumpet of war sounded, he was a prosperous planter. True to that ancestry of his that had in the early history of the American Colonies fought against Great Britain for human independence, he laid aside his private affairs, and answered his country's call, which he served faithfully until the last shot was fired. Then, like all of the South's gallant soldiers, he accepted the situation in good faith. In order to regain his lost resources, he emigrated to Lamar county, Texas, Nov. 1865, settling in what is now a monument to his memory (Chicot) where he spent the remainder of his long and useful life. In early life he professed religion and joined the Missionary Baptist church, and remained a faithful member to the day of his death. His first wife died Nov. 15, 1867, and in 1884, August 12, he again married Mrs. Carrie Williams, of Oxford, Ala. She proved indeed a helpmeet, only a short time, departing this life August 29, 1888 at Choctawhatchee, Ala. Since which time the Captain has lived with his children, six of whom survive, three sons and three daughters, who together with a large circle of friends mourn his demise.

Capt. Draper was a good man, a good citizen. He loved his friends and his country, and was never known to turn a deaf ear to the poor. He possessed a very high sense of honor, and belonged to that class of Southern gentlemen which, unfortunately, is rapidly passing away. His death has left a vacancy, not only at his own fireside, but in the community and country, that cannot be filled.

Sleep, soldier! sleep! Thy warfare o'er, Thou art far from life's care, May we so live to meet thee In that world so fair.

A FRIEND  
Chicot, Lamar county, Texas.

## MOVED TO PIEDMONT

In All Probability the East and West Shops and General Offices will Go There.

The news from Piedmont is that the Col. C. P. Ball, receiver of the E. & W. R. R. of Alabama, has made an offer to the Land & Improvement Company and says he will move the shops and general offices of the Company to that town. The principal interests of the company are in Alabama and the shops should have been in this state long ago.

At the meeting of the Land Co. on the 15th arrangements will be made to have the shoe factory put in operation. All the machinery is in place, just as it was when work was discontinued, and it will not take long to get everything in shoe-making order.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of General Wm. H. Forney. Letters of administration upon the estate of Wm. H. Forney having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of February 1894, by Hon. B. F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment of the same.

H. L. STEVENSON,  
Admin'r of the estate of Wm. H. Forney dec'd.

### NOTICE NO 14741

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY  
January 26-1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 13th, 1894, viz: James H. Vice, Homestead entry No 21615, for the SE 1/4 of Section 2, Tp 13 south of Range 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: George W. Mulligan, of Reeds, Ala., Alvin Davis, of Mack, Ala., James McQuerry, of Colvin, Ala., Nat Beard, of Mack, Ala., J. H. BIGHAM, Register.

Feb-3-61.

**Fire Insurance.**  
B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.  
Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES

The great California international exposition opened in San Francisco Saturday with an immense crowd present.

A pleasure yacht from the north was capsized above New Orleans in the Mississippi, Saturday, and six people drowned.

Tom Brady, an Arkansas train robber, was tried and found guilty Saturday in Newport, that state. The penalty is death.

Joseph Bailey, colored, who murdered his wife, was found guilty in the criminal court of Birmingham a few days ago and sentenced to be hung.

The office of the Cleburne Ploy Boy, the populist paper published at Edwardsville, Cleburne county, was totally destroyed by fire on the 26th; no insurance.

One of the Dalton gang was captured near Deadwood, Dakota, the other day. He had himself shipped by express in a stuffed buffalo skin, and after the train was in motion stuck his revolver through one of the eyes of the beast at the messenger, who dodged, jumped on the back of the beast and held the fellow inside down until the train stopped.

Corbett's return to New York after he had whipped Mitchell in Florida, was marked by an ovation at every stopping place, and in New York city he was received by a mob of 5,000 sports and toughs.

He and Mitchell both return to Florida, February 28th, to stand trial for alleged breach of the peace, after which he will go on the road with his theatrical troupe, until he fights Peter Jackson next June or July at some point north of the Mason and Dixon's line.

A visit to the big plant of the Anniston Pipe and Foundry company is enough to bring a blush of shame to the cheek of the most chronic croaker and to make the

most human of a wince and that he is living.

Two or three weeks since the work of repairing and setting things in shape was commenced and the small force at first employed has been constantly added to until yesterday when a reporter visited the works he found over a hundred men busily at work.

The preparations for making pipe are about completed and today or tomorrow the first cast will be made.

Two pits will be put in operation at first and by the last of the week four pits in the finest pipe works in the United States will be making pipe second in quality to none in the world.

This will give employment to at least three hundred men, and the names of that many will be on the company's time books by Saturday night.

Many old and familiar faces are seen at the pipe works, some of whom have remained waiting in Anniston and others wandered away, and The Hot Blast is glad to see them back in their old places.

The new company mean business and all Anniston feels better for the new life they are infusing in the western part of the city. Wednesday's Hot Blast.

### WILSON BILL PASSES

The debate in the House at Washington over the tariff bill with its various amendments came to an end and the vote was taken Thursday afternoon. It passed by a good large majority. The internal revenue bill, including the income tax, was attached to the tariff bill and voted upon at the same time.

John J. King has been appointed by the president, collector of customs at Mobile.

Frank Pettus of Selma, so long speaker of the house, has announced himself a candidate for the state senate.

### Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,  
OFFICE in the store of A. L. Higginbottom  
Oxford, Ala.

Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

STILL IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

# THE GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE

WE WILL CONTINUE DURING THIS MONTH. YOU CAN STILL BUY \$1.00 WORTH OF GOODS FOR 75 CENT

CLOTHING OF

ALL KINDS.

FOR MEN, BOYS

AND THE CHILDREN.

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, TRUNKS AND

VALISES,

COLLARS & CUFFS.

Don't let this opportunity pass without being benefitted. Get yourself a suit for Christmas. You need one. Now is the time to buy it cheap. All goods are guaranteed as represented or we cheerfully refund your money. We have been selling a great many goods—enormous quantities of them—and we will sell a great many more. We want all our customers to be satisfied and our dealings pleasant. You get full value for every dollar you spend with us. Our shelves are filled with the choicest manufactures from the mills of the old world and the new. Our stock is complete.

A FULL LINE

OF JEANS PANTS

WORKING

SHIRTS AND

UNDERWEAR

EVERY KIND.

Everybody treated alike and one price to all. Don't forget the place and when you come to Anniston

COME TO SEE "THE FAMOUS"

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers

Corner of Noble and Tenth Streets, Anniston, Alabama



# Jacksonville Republican

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1894.

VOLUME 58.

## IN THE TOWN

Items too Small For a Separate Head.

Personal and General Mention.  
Sundry Happenings of Interest Sung in Short Meter.

### HER HISTORY.

At four she wanted bonbons.  
At eight she wanted rum.  
At twelve she wanted for novelties.  
At sixteen, beaux, rum, yams.  
At eighteen she became engaged.  
Like many other misses,  
And wanted spoonery tea-lettes,  
And secret, and scores of kisses.  
At twenty she was married—  
Big wedding, rich and tony.  
At twenty-two, alas, alone,  
She wanted alimony.

Miss Bessie Montgomery is visiting in Oxford.

Has the J. F. F. club sunk into innoxious dissuade?

Capt. J. Y. Henderson was in the Model City, Tuesday.

The REPUBLICAN job office is turning out some neat work.

Miss Corinne Snow, of Oxford, is visiting Miss Jennie Wyle.

Rev. Mr. Leslie and John Jelks made Anniston a visit Tuesday.

Miss Maggie Burke is suffering from a severe attack of grip.

Good horse for sale cheap on time. Apply to B. H. Denman.

The Lundi club will meet with Miss Exa Hames on Monday evening.

Walt Dean was out of the city on a business trip several days this week.

Miss Eloy Montgomery will not return from Marietta until leafy June.

Miss Alice Jones has returned to Anniston after a week's visit to relatives here.

Charles D. McCollister and A. D. Alexander are frequent visitors to Jacksonville.

Wiley Tunstall and Bob Goodwin, of Anniston visited somebody here on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Tucker, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. T. W. Ayers on North Main street.

Miss May Cunningham has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Gadsden.

Mr. J. C. Broughton, of Alexandria, has returned to the Normal school, after a month's absence.

Read the interesting advertisement of B. H. Matthews, the enterprising Anniston merchant.

The Piedmont shoe factory was somewhat damaged by the wind storm on last Saturday night.

Geo. Brothers and his sister, Miss Emma, of Zula, have been visiting in Jacksonville this week.

Miss Maggie Weaver, of Weaver's Station, is visiting the family of Circuit Clerk John P. Weaver.

Iverson Watson spent a few days with his family here this week. He is working at Blue Pond, Tenn.

The many friends of Mr. A. D. Glass will be glad to learn that he is slowly recovering from a siege of grip.

Services at the Presbyterian church tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Everyone cordially asked to attend.

Miss Mamie Ward will probably teach another year at Wilson Ridge, Ala. She has a pleasant position.

A merchant of Jacksonville says he can buy "printed linen letter heads in New York" for 85 cents per thousand!

Mr. Lassar Smith, a handsome young merchant of Centre, Ala., spent the major portion of the week in Jacksonville.

Engene Camp, the genial head clerk of the Wilmer hotel, Anniston, came up to see his best Jacksonville girl one day this week.

Miss Hattie Yeems, of Jacksonville, Ala., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. B. Ramsaur, at 103 East Pine street—Atlanta Constitution.

Hon. John D. Hammond and

Mrs. O. S. Crook returned Friday from a month's stay in Florida. They are much improved in health.

B. G. McClellan, Minus W. Woodruff, Len Greer and others from Calhoun county, are attending the Jeffersonian convention in Birmingham.

The Methodist mite meeting and social function, which was to have been held at Dr. Haley's on Monday night, has been indefinitely postponed.

The new postal guide for 1894 gives the number of postoffices in the United States as 68,806 up to January, 1894. Of this number Alabama has 2,468 and Calhoun county 41.

Alf. Truitt comes boldly to the front this week with another "big ad." It is not only big in size, but is big with promise to the farmers who patronize his great store. Go to see him.

Gen. J. W. Burne, accompanied by Miss Louise Costello and Miss Marie Burke left Sunday to be present at the Mardi Gras festivities. Misses Costello and Burke will visit friends in the Gulf City for several weeks.

Our town has been bombarded for the past week with dynamite. J. P. Weaver, county clerk, has had several acres of land blown up preparatory to putting out a pecan grove.—Wearers Cor. Hot Blast.

S. R. Wilkerson, said to be the best liveryman in sixty-six counties, has a neat advertisement in this issue. His business is prosperous because he does business in a gentlemanly way.

Miss Fannie Coker has returned from a visit to Centre, Ala. According to the Coosa River News Miss Fannie is very popular in the Cherokeean town.

A lawn tennis club has been organized by a party of young people, and almost every pretty afternoon they may be seen playing at their grounds on Depot street, practicing for the season of white duck pants, red shoes and slippers, we suppose.

Miss Annie Stevenson returned on Saturday from a month's visit to Montgomery and Fausdale. Miss Annie is one of Jacksonville's prettiest girls and her many friends are glad to see her home again.

Jacksonvillians will note with pride the rise to exalted military station of the following young men: "Col. John Lane and Gen. F. J. Burke, of Chattanooga, spent yesterday with friends in this city."—Montgomery Advertiser.

It is a pleasant afternoon walk or drive out to Henry Edward's princely farm in the suburbs of Jacksonville. The new fences of plank and wire, the plows turning the soil, and the many evidences of energetic work are pleasing to note.

Rev. J. McCarthy, of the China Inland Mission, will probably be in Jacksonville tomorrow (Sunday,) and a few days after. He is favorably spoken of by the representative Presbyterian papers, and is expected to speak in one or more of the churches.

Mr. H. L. Stevenson has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Gen. Forney and his notice of administration appears in another column. It so happens that Mr. H. L. Stevenson is also administrator of Judge Walker's estate and the building in which the REPUBLICAN offices are located is owned jointly by the two estates.

Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church, the pastor organized an Epworth league, which elected the following officers: President,

Rev. J. H. Leslie; secretary, Miss Mattie Swan; first vice-president, Miss Haley; second vice-president, Miss Lizzie Arnold; third vice-president, Miss Grace Walker; and treasurer, Miss Katie Hammond.

A good farm 14 miles from the courthouse for sale on easy terms, 100 acres, 95 in cultivation, balance good timber. Good six-room house, one good two-room tenant house, plenty of out buildings, barns and stables. Will sell for eighteen

hundred dollars, + cash, balance 12-3 years, with interest from date. Apply at CROW-BROS.

Mrs. Mary Bainbridge Crist, of the staff of The Confederate War Journal, Lexington, Ky., was in Jacksonville this week, in the interest of that publication. Mrs. Crist has made some notable contributions to the literature of the South. She will have a story in Harper's Magazine this month entitled, "Woman's Side to Krentzer Sonata." She is a most entertaining conversationalist, and those reading her story are promised something good.

Little sweetheart, may we part,  
No more returning to the land;  
Little sweetheart, can we never,  
Never meet to love again?  
You have brightened all my future;  
All my joy you've turned to pain.  
To be a time of sorrow  
When the violets bloom again.

MUSICAL CONCERT.

GIVEN AT THE COLLEGE ON MONDAY EVENING.

The talent displayed in the musical concert given at the college on Monday evening deserved a much larger and quieter audience than was present, but the cold weather kept a great many away who would otherwise have attended, and the vociferous applause accorded by "young Jacksonville," although very annoying to the performers, did not detract from the merit of the entertainment.

The following was the printed program, and it was pleasingly carried out with a few omissions and some additions:

PART FIRST.

1. Overture—Orchestra.
2. Piano Duet—400 March Ruck, Misses Goldie Ayers and Francella Haley.
3. Song—"Afterwards," J. W. Mullen; Miss Maggie Burke.
4. Piano Trio—"Visions of Rest," Baker; Misses Mary Goodlett, Mattie Weir and Loula Bonduant.
5. Recitation—"Lasea," Miss Ada L. Weir.
6. Vocal Duet—"Moonlight, Music, Love and Flowers," Misses Theresa Nisbet and Mary G. Caldwell.
7. Piano Trio—"Beauties of Verdi's Opera," Mayer; Misses Fannie Hammond, Theresa Nisbet and Jessie A. Adams.
8. Song—"Thou Art an Angel," White; Miss Lucy Whitehead; Violin Obligato, Mr. H. W. Graham.
9. Piano Duet—"Sleigh Ride," Treloar; Misses Sadie Weir and Jessie A. Adams.
10. Violin Solo—Mr. H. W. Graham.
11. "Wayside Chapel," Wilson; Miss Zula Brothers.

PART SECOND.

1. Piano Duet—"Les Dames de Seville," Schubert; Misses Fannie Hammond and Jessie A. Adams; Violin Obligato, Mr. H. W. Graham.
2. Recitation—Miss Haley.
3. Song—"Won't You Be My Sweetheart," H. C. Vernon; Miss Theresa Nisbet.
4. Piano Duet—"Young Bachelors," Karl Merz; Misses Davonport and Zula Brothers.
5. Chorus—"Softly the Night Breeze is Blowing," White; Misses Theresa Nisbet, Lucy Whitehead, Mary Caldwell, Francella Haley and Jessie Adams.
6. Recitation—"Medley," (by request) Miss May Cunningham.
7. Song—"Bid Me Good-Bye and Go," Tosti; Miss Mary G. Caldwell; Violin Obligato, Mr. Graham.
8. Piano Solo—"Melody in F," Durand; Miss Fannie Hammond.

Miss Zula Whitehead delighted the audience so such an extent with a song and dance entitled, "Just to Please the Boys," that she was repeatedly encored.

Miss Haley's rendition of a "Political Speech" was both amusing and entertaining, and the petitions contributed by Miss May Cunningham were voted the most enjoyable part of the program.

The plea of Sam Phea, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for the murder of Allen Daniel, near Piedmont, for a new trial, has been granted by the supreme court of Alabama.

## FROM FLORIDA

Fishing and Picnicking in the Land of Flowers.

A Trip to the Gulf in a Steam Launch. Judges Inzer and Box in the State Political Talk.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., Feb. 5. DEAR REPUBLICAN: After observing from THE REPUBLICAN that Sam Slim was competing with me in the fishing line and was daily casting hook in the raging waters of Oxford Lake, I concluded that if I was to hold the belt I had better hustle from the tame waters of Tampa bay and seek broader and deeper in the gulf. Consequently Mrs. Grant and I, with a party of others from this place, chartered the Steamer Margaret and sailed for Egmont Key, some twenty miles from here. Here is an island about four miles in circumference, with fine beach, covered with most beautiful sea shells. On it is situated a government lighthouse, and the only inhabitants are the lighthouse keeper and his wife. A few casts of the net soon filled the fish buckets with shrimps and from the wharf the fun began. The water was about 20 to 25 feet deep. No sooner would a baited hook reach the bottom than it was struck by a fish called the "sailor's choice," a large sized perch or bream from the size of a man's hand to double or treble that size. The take right hold and no fogging about it, and are easily caught, but they are game. In coming up they turn the flat side to the water in order to offer as much resistance as possible and sail around lively. One weighing a pound will bend the small part of a bamboo rod almost double. These were flung out on the wharf very rapidly until it was alive with fish. Occasionally the monotony was broken by some one who had put out a large hook and long stout line, hauling in a 15 or 20 pound grouper. This is a fish without scales, with head and mouth like a trout, a short distance from the wharf, in 60 foot water, this fish can be caught readily and rapidly. It takes good pulling to get them in. Having no small boat we did not go to the grouper grounds proper and only took in such as came up to see what our party were doing. Among the fish which approached the wharf, while our party were fishing, was a large shark. He looked at us wickedly. With his advent the fish suddenly lost interest in the sport and not a man got a bite until he tugged tail and lazily swam away. The waters of the bay and gulf are very clear and it is easy to see fish several feet under the water. About the time our shark was leaving us, one of the party had a large grouper line suddenly snapped off, and it was the opinion of all that this was the manner in which the shark left his compliment with us. While the men were fishing, the ladies lined the beautiful wave-washed beach and gathered shells. At noon a lunch provided by the hotel landlord was spread and a real picnic enjoyed, fish being fried for the occasion. In the evening, with the return of the steamer, we all reluctantly pulled up lines and returned to St. Petersburg with more fish than we wanted. We make up another party for that point Tuesday and later will go to Clear Water (where Bill Arp is staying) and later to Passa la Griel, where the grouper and the tarpon may be caught. The tarpon is the gamest fish that swims. It is a rare thing that one is held after being hooked. Some mackerel, trout, flounder and sheepshead are being caught from the wharf here now, but the big days are to come after the 10th of this month, when the mackerel are expected in great schools. Oh, how I wish Sam Slim were with me then. I know it would delight his fisherman's heart, and then he is such a companionable man.

J. In common with all good Southern Democrats, are feeling good over the passage of the new tariff

bill with the income tax attachment. I am glad those selfish New York Democrats in the House were downed, but am sorry they displayed the selfishness they did. The country will sooner or later learn of the greed of New York, and then it will not be well with her politicians. If the Senate will only act quickly and pass the bill, good times will soon be upon us. Grinding taxation for the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many is one of the prime causes of the general suffering among the masses of the people. It took all a man could make to feed and clothe his family. Reduce his expenses and the farmer and laboring man can have some chance to accumulate something for a rainy day. This is the mission of the Democratic party and now is the time to stand by it. Its principles are right and enduring. If some in official station have been derelict in duty or faithless to pledges, that is no sufficient reason why any good Democrat should abandon his party. Such should be kicked out of place, while the grand organization moves on to the accomplishment of its high destiny—the disenfranchisement and uplifting of the people of the people. Old Calhoun, I am quite sure, will stand firmly in ranks as of old, and will not be swayed by the clamor of a few men who eagerly misrepresent the purposes and acts of the party in season and out of season for the accomplishment of their own petty ambitions. Now is the time for the old guard of the "banner county" to show the metal they are made of. Fair weather friends are plentiful for fortune smiles, but it takes a friend indeed and in truth to stand by one when fortune frowns and the tongue of detraction wags. As with men, so with parties. I have a contempt for a man whose loyalty to his party is measured by its popularity and prospect of continued power. These may never be relied on and should never be rewarded. To those faithful to the end should belong the crown.

I have just received a letter from Judge Inzer, who is at Bartow with his wife and daughter. He speaks of coming to St. Petersburg. Judge Box is somewhere in the state, I learn, but I have not heard from him. In Jacksonville I met young Frank Hight, of Anniston. It was like a breath from home to meet him. He is doing well, I understand. He is a young man of much energy and manliness and promise. Several other Alabamians are in the state, but so far I have not met any of them.

L. W. G.

## HUNTING THE MURDERER.

The man Foster, who killed the negro and deputy sheriff in Chambers county on Jan. 17th, has been in hiding in and around Mr. Jennings' place, just over the mountain from this city. The governor has offered a reward of \$250 for his capture and the citizens of Chambers county have augmented it with \$100. Deputy Sheriff John Rowland, Gordon Frank and others have been hunting him. He may be a little harder to capture than a crippled negro in the poor house, but it found, he will be captured all the same. Charley Arnold says if Foster wasn't an old man he too would have joined in the chase.

## FIRE ALARM.

On Thursday evening just after supper hour, when all Jacksonville was housed and feeling secure from the fury of the elements, the cry of "fah! fah!" was heard, people tumbled out into Main street pell-mell, the courthouse bell was rung, the fire companies hustled out—and after all it was only the soot in a chimney at the residence of Capt. James Crook being burned out; and we all went home again through the drizzling rain.

Editor Lon. Grant of the Jacksonville Republican is in Florida for his health. The paper is ably edited in his absence, while a good letter from the land of flowers is added thereto.—Tallahassee News Reporter.

## Polygraphic

OUR PIEDMONT CORRESPONDENT WRITES ENTERTAININGLY.

Piedmont had a small cyclone last Saturday night. The belated worshippers, who had been out to hear Dr. Slaughter preach, were almost blown off the streets.

One young lady had her tie blown from her neck, and then her hat went whirling, and she walked home bareheaded.

The shoe factory was considerably damaged. I suppose old Boreas thought our town needed a good shaking up, for times are awful dull.

A small boy called at a neighbor's house recently and said to the young lady: "Have you got Ben Kerr?" As that happens to be the name of a stalwart young lawyer, she was considerably rattled for a moment, but soon recovered her wits and said:

"Perhaps you mean Ben Hur. Is it a book?"

"Yes, it is a book," he answered. "Mamma wants to borrow it. Ben something—is the name; I thought it was Ben Kerr."

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Last Sunday night the 13th Anniversary of Christian Endeavor was celebrated in a special meeting by the society at this place, at the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The meeting was led by A. D. Alexander. The President, Miss Witherspoon, read a report of the work here, which was very encouraging. It has been but a few months since it was organized. They now number 42 members, and a great many young people who never took an active part in church work, are now in training for the Master's service.

Miss Walker read a paper on the Outlook in America. The facts set forth were astonishing to those of us who had not kept up with the work of the Christian Endeavors. When we remember that over a million of young people belong to it; that thousands of sailors wear the badge; that it is known and honored in the chapel and in the prison, we recognize the fact that it has become a power in the land.

Miss Ida Wingo's paper on the missionary work of the society was very interesting. She located Christian Endeavors in China, Japan and the "utmost ends of the earth."

Mr. McCluney plead for good Citizenship, and drew from a ballot box, ballots which corresponded to verses of scripture.

Miss Hunt, pleader for Beneficence, had a contribution box piled high with bills, notes and checks, which she found, on reading, to be scripture quotations on giving. Miss Tatum then gave a select reading: "The Martyr Maiden; or The Two Margarets." Those who have heard Miss Tatum read, will know she did it justice; those who have never heard her, have missed a treat.

Her voice is clear as a bell. She is perfect mistress of pronunciation, and her ease and deliberation make her a charming reader.

As she read we seemed to see the mother, tied to a stake in the water, awaiting death rather than renounce her faith, and "the tide flowing in." Then over the waves came the agonized cry: "Oh, Margaret! Margaret! My bonnie Barmie! Gie in! Gie in! Dinna ye droop!"

But the girl was firm in her faith, and was lashed to a stake.

When the waves rose to her waist she sang: "My faith looks up to Thee." To her shoulders, and she sang: "To Thee I yield my soul," and when the water lapped her face she looked up—and the sky was bright with glory; the sea swam in glory; her face was glorified as it disappeared, and Scotland's Martyr Maiden sank beneath the wave.

The prayers, interspersed throughout the services, were short and fervent, and the music inspiring.

Mrs. Little presided at the organ, and, while the singing was all delightful, special mention should be made of a solo by Miss Walker, music teacher at the Seminary, who has an alto voice of great sweetness, and a vocal duet by Misses Gertrude Sharpe and Myrtle Allgood.

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Here is a fable that has never been in print.

A bat flew into a house one day but failed to find the way out, and striking his toes against the gas fixtures concluded to rest awhile. He hung head downward, and looked about him, and everybody seemed to be walking on their heads, and the whole world was upside down. "What a strange world!" said the bat. "Everybody is topsy turvy;

everything is biggity, piggity, and the whole concern is going to smash as fast as ever it can." "Moral—If you are upside down, of course the world will look that way to you. It is you, you croaker and grumbler, looking on life with distorted vision. The old world is all right."

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"If you cannot sail on the ocean, you can watch the ships go by," and, in the narrow by ways of life, find some good to do.

I have just been reading of two good women in New York city, who go to the tombs every Sunday and sing to the prisoners.

Ladies of wealth and culture, sweet singers who could sing in fashionable churches, but they prefer reaching the fallen, and touching the hardened heart through the power of music. Laying their gifts at the feet of Christ.

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Miss Mary Moody has returned after a three month's visit to Atlanta. She was greatly missed by the young people and it is rumored that a special attraction kept her away so long.

JIMMIE COOK.

"The Sunday-school room of the Methodist church was filled to overflowing on Wednesday night. So great was the crowd that numbers had to stand, among them many ladies, so anxious was everybody to see and hear a boy in the pulpit. It was prayer meeting night at the Methodist church, but it wasn't a prayer meeting congregation. All the prayer meetings in town together couldn't get up such an assembly."

Jimmie Cook preached for the first time in Tuscaloosa. He is about 15 years old, rather small in stature and slight in build, and an interesting looking lad altogether. His remarks were more on the order of an exhortation than a sermon and his delivery is patterned after the style of the pulpit orator of past days, while laboring under considerable excitement, and is not at all child like. The little fellow is indeed a remarkable boy, but as a minister or preacher of God's word he needs many years of training and study. A collection was taken up for his benefit. These collections are taken up for the purpose of defraying the expenses of his education.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

If James is given money at every place that it is reported, for an education, he ought to have a good pile by this time. A little farm work would do Jimmie good, and perhaps broaden the scope of his ideas. Anyway, it would improve his digestion and give the people a rest.

## TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 42.

At a call meeting of the Lodge, January 29, 1894, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, on the 16th day of Jan. 1894, our beloved brother, Wm. H. Forney, who had long been an Accepted Master Mason and member of this Lodge, was through the inscrutable Providence of God, our great master called from labor to refreshment. Therefore be it

Resolved 1. That this Lodge has lost one of its truest and most worthy members, his family a noble true and devoted husband and father, this community a valuable and beloved citizen, the State and country at large one of its most prominent and influential statesmen.

2. This Lodge tender to the family of our deceased brother our condolence in this their sad bereavement, and that we wear the masonic badge of mourning for thirty days in commemoration of our deceased brother.

3. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge, and a copy of the same be furnished the family of our deceased brother by the Secretary, and that he have the same published in the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN and the Masonic Guide.

G. C. ELLIS,  
Wm. H. HAMPS,  
J. H. CALDWELL,  
Committee.







# C. J. PORTER

offers his stock of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Harness, Buggies, Wagons, School Books, Tablets, Stationery and many other things, too

numerous to mention at a price that defies competition, quality considered. I guarantee all goods to be as represented or your money cheerfully refunded. My motto is **SELL 'EM LOW AND LET 'EM GO**. Give me a call. Southwest Corner of Public Square, Jacksonville, Alabama—and be convinced. Respectfully, **C. J. PORTER**, P. S.—I AM AGENT FOR THE BEST GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE ON THE MARKET.

## FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

(Advertisement.)  
Prof. J. O. Turner, of St. Clair county, will be a candidate before the democratic state convention for the office of state superintendent of education of Alabama. We learn this directly from him; and a number of prominent democrats from various parts of the state who regard him as the proper man to place on the ticket in promoting his nomination.

Mr. Turner is not a lawyer, nor a politician, but an educator. However it should be said that he is every inch a democrat of decided convictions, or he would not ask the nomination at the hands of a democratic state convention. He is conservative and genial, his opinions, and in these qualities would give strength and magnetism to the ticket.

The qualities which more particularly fit him for the office are a zealous regard for the progress of state education. His education fits him not only to administer the affairs of the office, but to realize its grand mission of educating the masses. He has been a gallant worker in the cause of education for a number of years, and has done much to help it attain its present status of benefit to the public good. We know of no one more eminently qualified to fill the place nor one more deserving the distinction. The cause of education in Alabama would gain much by his election to fill the office of state superintendent. He would be an arduous laborer to the end of his term for the maintenance of the schools, and a zealous advocate of all the means that could be secured to establish the system upon a basis of success in its further career. Skilled as he is from a series of years association with the school interests of the state, having made the system with its laws and regulations a study, he would soon master the routine of his official work, and be in control of the school situation, when once inducted into office.

His own declaration makes his candidacy for the nomination a certainty, and the large number of backers he already has will make him a formidable contestant for the place to which he aspires on the ticket. His friends—among them will be found the full delegation of St. Clair county—will go into the convention to win, and the Egis would be surprised if it found his name missing, when it unfurled the banner of the state ticket, after the nominations, among the standard bearers of democracy in the approaching campaign.—Ashville Egis.

## TERRIBLE EXPLOSION!

### Too High Pressure.

In these days of keen competition in every line, when the business man is compelled to bend his intellect and every energy to the success of his business; the clerk, book-keeper, professional man and laborer, to drive themselves at a terrific rate, there can be but one result—an explosion, which, if not resulting in immediate death, leaves them with shattered brains and bodies. They are running at too high pressure. The strain is too great. Something must and does give way. This is equally true of women. They, too, are overworked and overworn, and the results are the same as with their stronger companions.

This condition is growing worse every day. The rapidity of its increase is so full to contemplate. Our homes, hospitals, and insane asylums are full of these unfortunate, and are being crowded still further. There is but one solution of the matter. Recognize the importance of the situation at once, and take the necessary measures to overcome it. If you have failing memory, loss of sleep, nervousness, or sick headache, dizziness, irritability, melancholy, sleeplessness, fainting, nervous depression, epilepsy, etc., know that any one of them is but a symptom of the calamity that may befall you, and even though you have used so-called remedies and treated with reputable physicians with little or no benefit, give Dr. Miller's Restorative Nervine a trial. It is the only remedy that may be depended upon for nervous disorders.

"Two years ago I read Dr. Miller's Restorative Nervine with much benefit, and later induced my son, who had been sick with catarrh of the bladder for years in the hands of our best physicians, to try it together with the Miller's Nervine. He was so wonderfully benefited that he is attempting to business again. My wife and I are both cured of our troubles. All of us together have not used more than six bottles of Nervine. It is sold by all druggists, and is greatly improved."—Louis Jones, 308 E. Fifth St., Canton, Ohio.  
Dr. Miller's Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by Dr. Miller Medical Co., 120 N. 2nd St., New York, N. Y. Price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles, \$5, express prepaid. Free book at drug store, or by mail.

## IN MEMORIAM

Thomas Glover was born March 4th 1862, near Jacksonville, Ala., and died at the home of his father, Dr. Wiley Glover, Sept. 19th 1893. When fourteen years of age he was converted and joined the Presbyterian Church, living a consistent member of that communion until he passed over the river that separates earth from heaven "to join the general assembly and church of the first-born which are written in heaven." He was never physically strong, and when the fatal fever (of which his brother had died a few weeks before) attacked him, he was confident he could not recover; so he set his house in order and met death, not as an enemy, but as a messenger from his Lord. To a dear friend who ministered to him in his last hours, he said "my only regret is that I have not led a more aggressive Christian life."

The testimony of all who knew Tommie Glover is, that he was a Christian gentleman, honest, upright, pious, intelligent and his life was an example of the best traits of character that can ennoble a man and leave his memory in the hearts of his friends as precious and fragrant as the perfume of sweetest flowers.

"Our lives, cut off in prime of years, are like sweet flowers. With which we sowed the hearts of our friends. For as their virtue, gathered while they bloom, before with age they wither or corrupt, is best. So we, in virtue, are the best for death."

E. W. A.

Oct. 1893.

## CURIOUS FACTS.

The unexplored area of Canada is over 1,000,000 square miles.

The French launched the first vessel built entirely of aluminum.

The capital at Washington is to have an electric light plant to cost \$200,000.

The subway companies in New York City now have underground about 40,000 miles of wires.

The most improved air brakes now placed on locomotives are capable of controlling a train of 100 cars.

A Japanese statistician figures that the coal of that country will be exhausted in 25 years and 10 months.

In order to discourage the erection of telegraph poles, Oakland, Cal., authorities propose to tax them heavily.

In manufacturing operations the average life of soap boilers is the highest and that of grindstone makers the lowest.

No. 999, of the New York Central, is said to have made the rate of 112 1/2 miles per hour. This is 165 feet per second.

News comes Wetzel county, West Virginia, of a new baby there, the mother of which is 72 years old and the father 74.

There are 1,209 Cherokee Indians in North Carolina, who own 74,000 acres of very fine land and have four government schools.

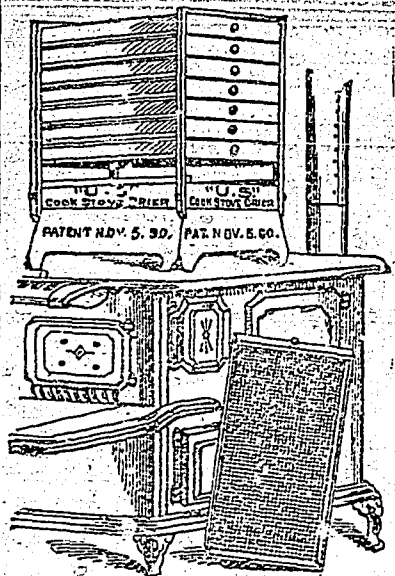
In some of the ancient temples of Egypt perfectly sound timber of tamarisk wood has, it is said, been found connected with the stone work, which is known to be at least 4,000 years old.

Twelve (12) bushels of cotton seed exchanged at the Oil Mill for cotton seed meal and hulls, will get a sufficient quantity, mixed and ready for use, to stall-feed a steer or cow 1 month; produce better results for flesh, muscle, fat or milk than will any of the feed mixtures composed of oats, cow peas, wheat bran, chops, corn meal, corn bran, timothy hay, or corn fodder. It is cheaper and better than any stock feed. Try it.

## PREMIUMS

EVAPORATE...  
...YOUR FRUIT...  
...AT HOME  
U. S. COOK STOVE DRYER.

We think this is one of our most attractive offers to our subscribers, anyway to those who have a few fruit trees or an orchard. To the ladies of the household in town or country it is a little gold mine. Thousands of careful, prudent household managers, who have no time or necessity to engage in evaporating fruit for market, a business that who have frequent use for just such an article as this for making smaller quantities of dried fruit, berries and vegetables for their own use or for sale, find it the most satisfactory and profitable investment they could make. A lady can easily lift it on and off the stove, as it weighs about twenty-five pounds. It has interchangeable galvanized wire cloth trays, which will not rust or discolor the fruit, etc., and will last for years. It is made of iron, except tray frames and supports. Can be used for broiled beefsteak, fish, etc., using the lower tray for this purpose.



This shows the Dryer set on an ordinary Cook Stove.

The "U. S." COOK STOVE FRUIT DRYER OR EVAPORATOR. THOROUGHLY TESTED AND APPROVED. LATEST - CHEAPEST - BEST.

Handsome metal base. Can be used on any kind of stove. Dimensions—height 24 inches; height, 26 inches; eight galvanized wire cloth trays, containing 12 square feet of tray surface. No extra fire. Always extra ready and useful for a lifetime. Easily and quickly set on and off the stove as needed, empty or filled with fruit.

As a great Economizer and Money Maker for Rural People it is without a Rival.

Has it ever occurred to you that, with a little labor, drying apples, berries and vegetables can be quickly evaporated and are then worth about four times as much as when fresh? For flour, sugar, coffee, butter, rice, oatmeal, etc.?

## HOW TO OBTAIN ONE FREE.

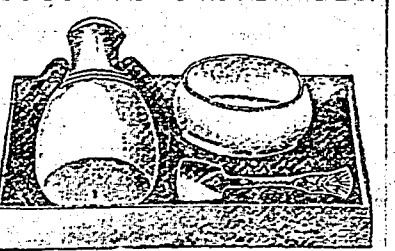
To any one sending us 10 new paid-up yearly subscribers will be sent FREE, securely packed and crated, one of these U. S. Cook Stove Dryers, with outfit complete, or it will be sent you for 5 new paid-up yearly subscribers and \$3.00 in cash, or it will be sold to subscribers for \$5.00 in cash. The regular price of this Dryer is \$7.00.

In all cases the Dryer will be sent by freight, securely packed and crated; freight to be paid by the receiver, but as the Dryer only weighs 25 pounds the freight charges will be trifling. Read what people say who have a Cook Stove Fruit Dryer:

TESTIMONIALS.  
Sims—The U. S. C. S. D. Dryer, which I got this season have given good satisfaction. Mrs. Andrews, of Ellington, N. Y., says she can easily dry 2 bushels a day. Yours respectfully, Mrs. F. PIER.

LAIDIG, Fulton county, Pa. GENTLEMEN—We did not get the Cook Stove Dryer until the drying season was nearly over. It is a gem to any one who wishes to dry all kinds of small fruits, and also all kinds of fruits on a small scale. It is marvelous the rapidity with which it prepares green fruit for the market. So one can describe its merits unless they try one. It is worth the price asked for it for coal alone. YRS. F. JOHNSON.

## INDIVIDUAL SALT AND PEPPER SET.



This Set is a new design in Triple Plate, Salt and Pepper Grind, Lined with a beautiful present. We will give this Set FREE, delivered to any address, for 4 new paid-up yearly subscribers; or will sell it to a subscriber, delivery prepaid, for \$1.50.

## NOTICE NO. 1432.

LAND OFFICE at MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 16, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on January 1st, 1894, viz: David Parker, Homestead entry, No. 21929, for the NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 22, T. 11 South, R. 9 East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse Williamson, Jerry Herr, John Roundtree, Samuel Whitley, all of Jenkins, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register. nov-25-93

## O. E. ANSLEY

We wish the people of JACKSONVILLE and vicinity to know that we are again in the—

SHOE AND HAT business in Anniston, Ala., No. 1006 Noble Street. We have a brand new stock of everything desirable for the HEAD and FOOT and can surely please you. Don't forget the place.—1006, Noble Street, (Hill Building.) Special attention given to mail orders.

O. E. ANSLEY, Anniston, Ala.

## NOW RECEIVING

—A BIG LOT OF—

## SHOES and CLOTHING.

Take advantage of panic prices and lay in your fall supply of necessary goods now before prices rise. My

## STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

will be larger this season than usual. I also will carry a full line of family groceries. I am prepared to pay cash for cotton at best market rate.

## COME TO SEE ME.

aug-26-tf. A. L. STEWART.

## A BIG LANDSLIDE

## IN THE PRICES OF OUR

## FURNISHING GOODS,

## CLOTHING, HATS,

## OVERCOATS, TIES,

## UNDERWEAR ETC

Stetson's \$3.50. Stiff Hats for \$2.50  
Stetson's 4.00 Stiff Alpine and Soft 3.00  
Stetson's 5.00 Clear Nutria Boss Raw case 4.00  
Stetson's 2.50 Stiff and Soft Fur 1.7

\$2.00 stiff and soft fur hat for \$1.25. 75 cent fur crushes for 50 cents. Heavy cotton flannel drawers for 35 cents. Good linen bosom shirts reinforced back and front 35 cents. Good heavy working shirts 35 cents.

Come to see us with the CASH and buy such bargains as you never dreamed of.

## W. M. GAMMON & COMPANY.

Anniston and Rome.

## LADIES OF JACKSONVILLE!

We are better prepared than ever to furnish what you desire in Dry Goods, Carpets, and Millinery—We say that our stock is far ahead of any other in this section—Come and see if we are right. To Jacksonville customers buying to the amount of \$5.00 we will deduct railroad fare one way, for \$10.00, both ways.

Agent for Butterick's patterns.

## W. T. WILLSON,

Anniston, Alabama.

## ULLMAN BROS IN ANNISTON

Will sell their Men and Boys' Suits for less than ever sold to the people before.

Suits.			
\$25.00 SUITS FOR \$17.50	\$20.00 SUITS FOR \$14.50		
\$18.00 SUITS FOR \$15.00	\$16.00 SUITS FOR \$11.50		
\$12.50 SUITS FOR \$ 8.50	\$10.00 SUITS FOR \$ 7.00		

MEN'S OVERCOATS. From \$3.50 to \$15.00; worth from \$5.00 to \$25.00—all bargains.

BOYS' SUITS. From 5 to 14 years, \$1.50 to 7.50; From 15 to 19 years, \$3.00 to 12.50.

WOOLEN UNDERWEAR SHOES, HATS, EVERYTHING WORN BY LADIES, MEN AND THE BOYS.

## ULLMAN BROS

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, '94.

FACULTY:  
JACOB FORNEY, A. M., (University Ala.) President.  
J. D. WRIGHT, A. B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept.  
Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.  
Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville,) Preparatory Department.  
Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.  
Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.  
Teacher of Music.

Tuition [strictly in advance.] Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

## COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00.  
Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 3.75

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.  
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25.  
Primary " " " " 1.25.

Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars a month; other expenses are reasonable. The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, Physical Geography, Physiology and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition. Students may by paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German. For further information address:

JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School.  
Hon. Wm. M. HAMMES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

## STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to the owner.



# SAYS TRUITT?

## MY DEAR CONSTITUENTS---

I have three hundred tons of the best FERTILIZER on earth. We are having it manufactured by the Geo. W. Truitt Fertilizer Company. This being the first year of this enterprise, we are doing our best to make a reputation, you know the rest.

## HARDWARE TILL YOU CAN'T REST, WITH PRICES LIKE THESE

Plows \$3.25, base chilled pony plows \$2.00 with two extra points—I am not going to tell any more, come see for yourself. They will tell you I'll meet any price, but don't listen at such bosh it's all talk to keep their courage up.

MY PREMIUMS: \$30.00 for best acre in cotton. \$20.00 second best and \$10.00 for the third best. Come to see me and I'll tell you how to get them all.

## ANNISTON, ALABAMA

## ALF. TRUITT.

### GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Savannah, Ga., had a half million dollar fire on the 5th.

General Joe Shelby, of Confederate fame, has been appointed United States marshal in Missouri.

The obnoxious election laws are dead. The Senate passed the bill Wednesday by a vote of 39 to 28.

Mrs. Force has been re-appointed postmistress at Selma. This doesn't look like Senator Morgan and the President were at odds.

The Mardi Gras carnival in New Orleans this week was the greatest ever known. The city was jammed with visitors, including hundreds from the north.

Harry Hill's sentence has been reduced from seven to five years, and he withdrew the call for a new trial. He will serve his term at the Chattahoochee Brick Co.'s camp.

Dr. A. B. Hinkle, of Americus, Ga., on trial for killing Dr. Washam, a prominent dentist, was sentenced to the pen for life. The trial which ended Thursday, was one of the most interesting in the criminal annals of Georgia.

The Brazilian insurgents are now trying to negotiate peace with their government through the American admiral, Benham, who taught them so promptly last week to mend their manners and let American vessels alone. The insurgents are about on their last legs.

John Allen, a young farmer residing near Riverdale, St. Clair county, was killed by two negroes named Robinson Friday night. He was drinking, met the negroes in the road, a quarrel ensued and they shot him. One of the negroes is in jail and a posse is hunting for the other one.

Geo. W. Childs, editor and proprietor of the Public Ledger of Philadelphia, died early last Saturday morning. Mr. Childs started his career as a newsboy and when he died he was one of the best known men in the country and was very wealthy. One of his favorite expressions was: "I have derived and still find the greatest pleasure in my life in doing good to others." He left an enormous fortune, towering way up in the millions. The profit from the Ledger being estimated at \$1,000 a day.

A young treasury messenger named James Anderson, of Indiana, was detected a few days ago robbing the treasury vaults of silver dollars. He got \$794, which was recovered, and is supposed to have pilfered much more, as he has been at it for some time. All the silver dollars in the treasury will have to be counted to ascertain the shortage and it's a big job. The thief, who stood high and expected to go to West Point as a cadet, was held for trial.

The way of the adulterer is beset with snares. Two killings this week testify to that fact. Cashier R. C. Ross, of Scottsboro, was killed Sunday at Stevenson by the four Skelton boys, claiming he seduced

their sister, Miss Amie Skelton. Ross leaves a wife and five children and the Skeltons gave themselves up and went to jail. In Chattanooga on Monday Banker C. N. Henson shot and killed J. B. West for alienating the affections of Mrs. Henson, from whom he has applied for a divorce. All of which shows that it pays best to behave one's self all the time. "The way of the transgressor is hard."

KOLB AGAIN.  
The Jeffs and Pops, in convention at Birmingham on Thursday of this week, nominated the same ticket defeated in 1892, with the exception of Warren S. Reese, Jr., for attorney general. The convention met in the Winnie Davis Wigwam and a great deal of speech-making and blowing was indulged in by Kolb, Bowman, Goodwyn, Manning and others, but the upshot of it was just what everybody expected.

Oxford, Ala., February 7.—Our town was shocked at the telegram from Lackinsville of the death of our old and much beloved citizen, Mrs. M. E. Cunningham, who was called to the bed-side of her young sister, who died Saturday, Feb. 5th. She was in very bad health at the time of her sister's death and the shock was too great for her. She was the step-mother of George and Jim Cunningham, and Mrs. D. P. Gunnells, of this place. She was the widow of the late Wm. N. Cunningham, who preceded her to the grave about twelve years ago. Mrs. C. was one of the best informed women of her age, and a most perfect Christian. Her place could not be filled by any one better than it was by her. She was a member of the Methodist church. Her remains were brought to Oxford, for interment yesterday on the 2:10 train. She was sixty-one years old.

### ABOUT THE FARM.

There need be no fear of overproduction of good butter.

Buggies and carriages are expensive roasts for fowls.

Get the temperature of the cream right before churning.

Remember that the price of butter depends largely on the quality.

One-third corn meal and two-thirds wheat bran makes a good butter ration.

If a man sent second-class cattle to market he need not expect first-class prices.

Overcrowding the cows in the stable is a direct bid for tuberculosis in the herd.

If the cream is perfectly ripened before churning, less butter fat will be left in the buttermilk.

Fine dairy salt should be used in salting butter, as it readily dissolves and permeates all parts of the butter.

A Maine farmer is making a good income by breeding swans, the market rate for which ranges from \$10 to \$75 a pair.

The dairyman who does not shelter his cows, feed them properly and milk regularly will not find the business profitable.

### OUR GIRLS.

GOOD, BAD OR INDIFFERENT, THEY ARE WHAT THEIR MOTHERS MAKE THEM.

That our girls are what their mothers make them is not a subject in debate or doubt, and therefore they are not to be blamed for their habits or manners. No father, pastor or teacher exerts the influence upon the daughter that the mother can and does.

A father once said to me about his ten-year-old boy: "That boy has got as much sense as I have." While that was granted, I did not regard the boy as very highly complimented.

So no mother has a silly or worthless daughter. The daughter is good or bad as the mother may elect. In the dawn of life begins her influence. The desire to be rid of the care of the child sends it away in charge of a careless or it may be vicious nurse, or other children. Impatient with little whims will bring: "O, go away and don't bother me with your nonsense!" and the child seeks the companionship of others and confides in real or imaginary cares. Then the most favorable opportunity to secure the confidence of the child is lost, and perhaps forever. An outrage upon society, trespass upon our neighbor, violation of good breeding, and a sin against the child, are found in the habit of the mother sending the child to a neighbor's Sunday afternoon while she takes a quiet nap. It is "scarcely thinkable" that any mother would thus sacrifice her child for a nap. Does it ever occur?

It is the forerunner of evil and the beginning of a dangerous experiment when girls are allowed, at 14 or 15; to gad by moonshine, or ride to the country in a buggy, with a "young gentleman friend," while the mother, not having the confidence of her child, knows nothing of what is said to her on such occasions by a brainless, perhaps vicious, chap.

Following this comes the desire to shove the daughter into society, which means, nowadays, card-playing, theatre-going, wine-sipping and dancing, the latter known to the mother, by her own experience as blunting to the finer sensibilities, driving modesty far away and leaving the girl with no more power to blush than a brass kettle.

As "sweet sixteen" is reached the designing mother begins the old story that to be an old maid is almost disgraceful, and plans for marriage are projected. "He's a good catch—has a good home," etc. In the absence of the true basis of real happiness, viz., love the habits and morals of the young man cut no figure whatsoever in the case. "Love is a thing about which to dream, but marrying, my daughter, means business," and so she trades her off the first opportunity. All through her life she has been taught to wear gloves at night and wash her face in butter-milk. Her mother will inform you that she is not rearing cooks and chambermaids, and so instructs her daughter. Poor child! she will likely learn to cook and keep house too, when she leaves her home to be some young man's wife, and will regret, it may be in tears, that her

mother failed to teach her such duties. But before this real and serious life begins, should you presume to admonish a girl so reared, she will with defiant toss of her head say: "My mother did so before me!" And so she did. The well-reared girl at another time.—W. C. Hearn, in Talladega Mountain Home.

### BONNIE BLUE FLAG.

The following is an extract from the famous speech made in the Alabama convention in 1865 by Judge White, who recently died in Texas:

MR. PRESIDENT—The Bonnie Blue Flag no longer reflects the light of the morning sunbeam, nor kisses with silken folds the genial breezes of our southern clime. The hands that waved it along the crest of hundreds of battlefields, and the hearts for the love that bore it, and so often defied danger and death, no longer rally around it. Another banner waves in triumph over its closed prostrate folds; but proud memories and glorious recollections cluster around it. Sir, I will refrain. The South needs no eulogy. The faithful record of her achievement will incite her brow with glory, bright as the diadem that crowns the night of her cloudless skies. The scenes of Marathon and Platte have been re-enacted in the new without the beneficent results which follow from those battlefields of freedom; and our country lies prostrate at the feet of the conqueror. But dearer to me is she in this hour of her humiliation than she was in the day and hour of her pride and her power. Blood-stained battlefields, each new made grave of her sons, fallen in her defense, each mutilated form of the Confederate soldier, her widow's tears, her orphan's cry, are so many chords that bind me closer to her desolation, and draw my affections closer around my stricken country. When I raise my voice or lift my hand against her may the thunder rive me where I stand! Though I may be false in all else, I will be true to her. Though all others prove faithless, I will be faithful still. And when in obedience to the great summons "dust to dust," my heart shall return to that earth from whence it sprang, it shall sink into her bosom with the proud consciousness that it never knew one beat not in unison with the honor, the interests, the glory of my country.

Hon. A. J. McLauren has been elected United States senator from Mississippi to succeed Walthall.

## Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsteady complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effective, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Hexter, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to show my face, as small pimples would be cut, thus causing swelling to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of S. S. S. my face is all clear and smooth as a baby's. It should be as simple as this, and it is. I sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Congressman Hatch, who is a sheep raiser, says he does not depend on the wool solely or even principally for profits.

M. P. Turner of the Florida Fruit Exchange, estimates that this year's orange crop will be between 4,000,000 and 4,500,000 boxes.

The herd of sixty cattle at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst is being killed, that the new barns may not be contaminated with a new disease.

A writer thinks that to make sheep profitable, it is necessary to live in the immediate vicinity of the flock. Near enough to smell them at least twice a day.

### What Alabamians Say About the Electropoise.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara, Columbiana: "I cannot find language with which to express the inestimable value of this most wonderful instrument—the Electropoise."

Rev. S. J. Knowles, Headland: "The value of the Electropoise is inestimable."

Rev. James A. Heard, D. D., Florence: "I am a walking advertisement of the Electropoise."

Rev. L. A. Darsey, Lafayette: "Every family ought to have an Electropoise."

Rev. T. J. Beard, D. D., Birmingham: "I take pleasure in saying the Electropoise gave me permanent relief from neuralgia of the stomach and bowels."

Rev. W. C. Hearn, D. D., Talladega: "My wife and I used the Electropoise with good results."

Rev. M. B. Wharton, D. D., formerly of Montgomery: "I have used the Electropoise with great benefit to my health."

If you will send your name, or that of some invalid friend, we will send you copies of letters from the above parties and from hundreds of others; people you know from every section of this and other States testifying to the curative powers of the Electropoise.

Address DUBOIS & WEBB, Birmingham, Ala., or Cole Building, Nashville, Tenn.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of administration on the estate of S. R. Ford, deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of February 1894, by Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 17th day of November 1893, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

J. T. VINSON,  
Administrator of the estate S. R. Ford, deceased.  
Feb 10-3t.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of General Wm. H. Forney.  
Letters of administration upon the estate of Wm. H. Forney having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of February 1894, by Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment of the same.

H. L. STEVENSON,  
Admin'r of the estate of Wm. H. Forney, deceased.  
Feb 10-3t.

### Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

OFFICE in the store of A. L. Higginbottom, Oxford, Ala.

Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

## TO FARMERS.

B. H. MATTHEWS, Anniston, Alabama, will sell you what goods you may need on the farm

## ! ON TIME !

at from 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than you have ever bought them. GET MY PRICES. I will let you have any kind of goods and some CASH too!

B. H. MATTHEWS, ANNISTON.

## S. R. WILKERSON Livery and Feed Stable, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

\*\* Fine horses and carriages always ready for use. Commercial men given special attention.

## JOHN RAMAGNANO AT HIS OLD STAND

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Claret, Ports, Brandies, Ginsnad ordials of the best European brands. Also

### Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at lowest figures. Also

### Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

## WE HAVE A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

## Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Wishing to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.  
HAMMOND AND CROOK.

### FINAL SETTLEMENT. THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, February 2nd, 1894.  
D. H. Adair, Guardian of Sarah C. Andrews, formerly Sarah C. Adair, having failed after due notice given him to appear in Court and file his account and vouchers and make a final settlement of his said guardianship, the Court proceeded to state and account his from the material in office and from other resources, and is ordered that the 26th day of February 1894, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to consider and pass upon said account and render a decree thereon, and that notice be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county as a notice to all persons interested in said settlement to appear in my office on said 26th day of February and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EDMUND F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.  
Feb 3-6t.

### NOTICE NO. 14741. LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY January 26 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 13th, 1894, viz: James H. Vice, Homestead entry No. 21615, for the SE 1/4 of Section 2, Tp 13 south of Range 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Mulligan, of Reids, Ala.; Alvin Davis, of Mack, Ala.; James McQuerry, of Colvin, Ala.; Nat. Beard, of Mack, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,  
Register.  
Feb 3-6t.



# Jacksonville Republican

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

VOLUME 58.

## IN THE TOWN

Items too Small For a Separate Head.

**Personal and General Mention.**  
**Sundry Happenings of Interest Sung in Short Meter.**

Col. John Lane spent Sunday here.

Floyd Henderson went to Anniston to-day.

Master Bill Hames spent the week in Anniston.

Mrs. Mollie Bonds has been visiting the Misses Treadway.

Fine work and first class finish especially at the new shoe shop.

Mrs. Annie is an artist in the way of painting pretty valentines.

The REPUBLICAN this week is as very few men are—religious on the inside.

Gen. F. J. Burke, Chattanooga, spent Sunday in staid old Jacksonville.

Mr. Shelt Stevenson, of the Jacksonville Hotel, is the most affable of hosts.

The Christian Enterprise was published from the REPUBLICAN press this week.

When your shoes need repairing give the new shoe shop a trial.

Next door to Jacksonville Hotel.

Joe H. Privett is at home after a two month's commercial tour of the southeast Georgia.

W. C. Nesbitt is at home on a fortnight from his duties as telegraph operator at Meridian, Miss.

In answer to the question "When will Mr. Grant be at home?" we will remark: "Not for some time yet."

Dr. Forney Stevenson will locate at Greensport, Etowah county, to practice medicine and grow whiskers.

When you are about to lose your sole go to the new shoe shop and get one put on that will last all ways.

Miss Dollie Lane has been at home from Shorter College for a week, recuperating from a slight illness.

Some delightful music was rendered at Capt. Hames' on Thursday evening by some of Jacksonville's excellent musicians.

Flournoy Crook has forsaken his city law office and took to agricultural pursuits in Alexandria valley.

Another newspaper man gone wrong. Frank P. O'Brien, late of the Birmingham Age-Herald, announces that he will run for congress. Atlanta Journal.

Charles E. Meeks, one of the reporters on the Gadsden Times-News, and one of the most popular young men of that city, fell and broke one of his legs on Tuesday of this week.

Charles A. Gammon, of Anniston, and Will White, of Rome, were in the city Monday on business connected with the recent failure of Wm. Gammon & Co., at Rome.

The report that Jim Corbett had passed through Jacksonville Friday created some excitement among the boys in the city. But it was a false rumor—only Jack Dempsey in a special car.

Dr. Linder talks of going to Florida to live. Florida may be pleasant as a winter resort, but as for becoming a cracker, please excuse us. Alabama, Calhoun county, Beat 1, suits us very well. In fact it is the garden spot of the earth anyway.

It is an old saying that a nigger and a mule can never be depended on, and Flournoy Crook can swear to the truthfulness of it. Last Saturday as he was returning from Alexandria driving the proverbial "family mule," the critter

shook at an imaginary booger,

throwing Mr. Crook from the buggy. He was not seriously hurt, receiving a few cuts and bruises from which he recovered in a few days.

Rev. J. McCarthy, of Yang Chow, China, has been in Jacksonville almost all of this week delivering lectures on "Missionary work in the Land of the Celestials." Sunday and Sunday evening, Monday evening and Tuesday evening, he lectured at the Presbyterian church to interested audiences, and Wednesday evening, by invitation of Rev. Mr. Leslie, he held forth at the Methodist church.

On Thursday evening he delivered his farewell at the Presbyterian church. The subject was "Prayer for the Missionary Work in China." He stated many interesting facts from experience of 26 years among the Chinese, and those who heard the first of his series of lectures heard them all, so deep was the interest aroused. Mr. McCarthy will go back to his work in China, and our blessings will go with him.

Commissioners court has been in session this week. No important business has been attended to other than passing upon accounts, and attending to road duties. Thursday our commissioners left the city behind a pair of Wilkerson's fat and frisky horses to meet the commissioners of Cherokee at Terrapin Creek ford near Ladiga, to confer about building a bridge. The negotiations terminated satisfactorily and another meeting will be held in Piedmont on the 30th of March to perfect plans and accept a bid for construction. On the way back, the honorable gentlemen of Calhoun met with a distressing accident. The carriage horses became frightened at a passing train and the carriage was upset. They of the whiskers jumped in time to avoid the catastrophe, but he of the single optic and he of the dulcet tones, were right in the push.

Mr. Palmer had the atmosphere knocked out of him in the tumble and Mr. Shelton met with various and sundry difficulties in getting out of a pond. The commissioners made as dignified an entrance into the city Thursday night as was compatible with the situation. The governor of North Carolina remarked to the governor of South Carolina:

## READY FOR BUSINESS.

Here and there people are still talking about hard times, and this sort of talk delays the return of prosperity.

While it is true that the country has suffered incalculable damage from vicious legislation in the interest of monopolists, goldbugs and various protected classes, the development of the past two years have shown that our industrious and thrifty people with their wonderful resources cannot be altogether ruined by neglect of their lawmakers.

Surplus stocks of staple goods are nearly exhausted, and already the factories are resuming work and increasing their output. Wholesale and retail merchants have carried small stocks for a long time and they will now have to buy largely because the people who have been making their old clothes do extra service can wait no longer for their new garments. The business men and farmers are practically out of debt, and the banks are full of money which will have to seek investment or be loaned out at low rates of interest.

The country is in fine shape for tariff reform, and the manufacturers are not afraid of it. The currency question will be satisfactorily settled before long. It is not to be supposed that democratic administration will neglect a matter of such importance and ignore its pledges to the people.

Everything is ready for a new start, and the eagerness of the people to go to work, invest their money, produce something and develop something cannot fail to bring good times. Atlanta Constitution.

There were fifteen marriage licenses issued to white couples in Monroe County during the month of January.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## FROM FLORIDA

Fishing and Picnicing in the Land of Flowers.

Mr. Grant Writes About Many Interesting Things. A Pupil of Walton.

St. Petersburg, Fla., February 13, 1894.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—I think I have found the most healthful spot in Florida or the world. Since we have been in St. Petersburg we have had more than one invitation to spend a portion of the time at the home of Mrs. Sterling, who lives on the very point of the subpeninsula, called Point Maximo, after a Spaniard who once owned the land. Tuesday we went out with a party from here. On the way we gathered up several of the ladies from the homes of the orange groves on the way and when all arrived we had quite a large picnic party. These returned in the evening, but Mrs. G. and I remained with our kind hostess and her sisters (Mrs. Parham and Mrs. Fisher) until Friday. At the point of land occupied by the home of Mrs. S., the bay of Tampa and the bay of Bocaiciga come together. In front, out four or five miles beyond the Keys, is the gulf. From my bedroom I could look out on the sun rising from the bosom of Tampa bay in the morning and sinking in the gulf in the evening. The only breeze from the land is from the North and this comes to the Point over great stretches of healing pine forests—and odorous orange and lemon groves. Such conditions are bound to promote health, if there is anything in pure air. The breeze is blowing constantly from one quarter or another, and it is never too warm at this point Summer or Winter. We found the home of our hostess an ideal one. A refined taste and ample means had made it all that is desirable. Add to this a gracious country and boundless hospitality and it need not be said that our stay was most agreeable.

Soon after reaching the point I noticed a new house going up and was informed that it was being built by Mr. Bennett, an Iowa editor, who had settled there with his wife and boy to end his days. I went over to see him. He had found a hammock running right out to the sea front, and his garden was a scene of bewildering beauty. With true artistic instinct he had interfered as little with nature as possible, and every improvement was rustic and in harmony with the surroundings. To give your readers some idea of the production of this country, I will give a partial list of the growth I found on his clearing. The garden is reached through a winding path densely shaded by beautiful palms and vines. About it winds a labyrinth of devious paths and at one side of it runs a brook which empties into the sea a hundred yards distant. In this garden he has pine-apple, olive, papaya, Surinam cherries, five kinds of bananas, figs, mulberries, dates, coconuts, grapes, strawberries, two kinds of guavas, mangoes, Avocado pears, a pepper tree and a two year old bean vine, besides every vegetable that we grow and more. So has the place of my hostess adjoining.

The morning following my arrival I went out and called for the boy to go fishing with me, but he had gone off to school. My charming hostess, determined that I should not be disappointed, sent two negro men to launch a boat which was lying on the beach. They carried it out between fifty and a hundred yards into the sea and anchored it. Presently my hostess called out to me to get my tackle ready, and we started for the shore. As we went down I wondered how we were to reach the boat. Arriving she said: "Off with your shoes; we made out to the boat." Remembering my plunge into the bay at St. Petersburg, I

shrank from it, but was too much of a man to say so. She preceded me through the surf and presently we weighed anchor. She took the oars with skilled hand and sent the boat in the teeth of wind and tide out to deep water. There we cast lines, but the fish would not bite. Failing to get fish, returned to shallow water and got out of the boat and waded in search of clams. Here we were more successful and the result was a delightful clam-chowder for dinner. Wading about in the water like children, the ludicrousness of the scene struck me, and I said, "This proceeding lacks dignity, but it is nice." Her reply was, "Live on the sea like I have and you will soon take it as a matter of course." Meantime Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Parham had taken a two mile stroll down the beach and came back for dinner, loaded down with pretty shells.

The morning following we chartered a schooner for a trip to the adjacent islands. Invitations were sent out the evening previous and we had a party of eight for the trip. The boat was sailed by Capt. Butler, an old sea captain, and his first mate Danny—a boy raised on the bosom of the deep and about as hard to drown as a duck. The Captain was an expert cook when it came to preparing fish and we had a most enjoyable picnic meal on Long Key. Here the gulf breaks upon the island and shells are found in plenty. While the ladies gazed at these the Captain and I fished in Pass Agille, and I caught more than he. He had a kind of contempt for the fish that could be taken with hook and line. He takes them with seines and sometimes catches \$18 worth a night, he told me. Sailing to Long Key, we passed bird island, a place where the birds come annually to lay and hatch. Millions of eggs are to be found on this small island, but the salt water moosehairs are also numerous and render gathering eggs anything but pleasant. Another island passed has a large cocconut grove on it. A description of a trip from our headland to Long Key, written by my hostess, will serve better than anything I can write to convey an impression of the trip. Writing of it she says: "We sailed out from Point Penitis into the deeper waters of the bay and on the deeper waters of the Mexican gulf, bound for the adjacent Keys—those small islands that cluster off the Florida coast like emerald gems in setting of 'infinite blue.' The morning was fair, bright and sunny and the air from the briny waters gave out with unstinted hand the very elixir of life, health and happiness. Unbounded freedom from all formal ties reigned, and a sense of having escaped from the thralldom of high civilization and for a time cast off its binding shackles possessed us; and we felt like birds of air, if not so sweet, quite as free and joyous. \* \* Our boat went bounding over the billows with a fair wind and full sail and so bounded our hearts, for we had left all care ashore and far behind us. Describing an adventure with a school of devil fish that showed themselves almost athwart the bows of the boat—those huge monsters of the deep from 12 to 25 feet across, and capable of capsizing small boats—she continues: "Away we sped, sailing in and out the passes between the many isles queuing these semi-tropical waters, until at length our haven is reached, Long Key, between Pass Agille and Bocaiciga bay and in sight of Egmont light house. We cast anchor and hasten ashore, nor do we stop to cast out the wrinkles of travel, but eagerly begin to gather shells and treat with lightsome feet the surf-beaten, shell-strewn shore of the great Mexican sea. It was a day of peculiar pleasure as we gathered these cast up treasures of the deep and watched the great breakers roll shoreward until they kissed our willing feet or closed us in land."

I am sure I could write nothing so pretty or so graphic as this, and hence I borrow it from her diary. Indeed I can, in the space allowed

me in these letters, only give you a glimpse of this country and some faint idea of what it is. The characteristics of the people I have scarce touched on. Here I want to say that the fishermen seem to be a most friendly and genial and guileless people. The same may be said of the Florida cracker on land, except as to the guileless part. The man who gets away with one of these has not so far been found. The Yankee and the Englishman and representatives of all nations have tried it, but the Florida cracker, knowing the characteristics of his soil and climate better than anybody, always comes out best. All land looks alike down here to the unpracticed eye but it lacks a great deal of being so. Here is where the unsophisticated are easily taken in and here is the ground of victory for the cracker, and he is equal to the emergency. Oceans of money have been spent on utterly worthless soil and for every success many failures might be recorded, owing wholly to lack of knowledge of the soil and its possibilities. Leaving Long Key in the evening, we sailed for home, the waters in the pass coming in rough from the gulf. Not until a snow-capped wave broke over the deck and swept over the feet of Mrs. Grant did she betray much timidity, notwithstanding this was her first trip on the waters, but when this occurred she was somewhat disturbed, greatly to the amusement of Danny, the fisher boy, who could not imagine why any one should be afraid of the water. After three days spent in this beautiful and hospitable home, we returned to our hotel, from where I now write. Those days will always remain with both of us a pleasant memory.

Tomorrow morning a party of eight of us go for a three days cruise among the islands. We have chartered a schooner for the trip and have provisioned her. We can sleep aboard or on shore as we may wish. The ladies do not go on this trip with us. In a later letter I may sum up my impressions of Florida in general. My next may have something about the cruise we are going to undertake the next three days.

L. W. G.

The Atlanta Journal of Thursday afternoon published the following attack on Anniston's postmaster, under glaring headlines. We have no doubt that it is a misrepresentation and a "fake" and our esteem for Georgia's ntem. orary had bet (r go slow in publishing stories from the Anniston fake bureau. Bro. Smith's "simlin" is pretty well balanced and securely stuck on.

ANNISTON, ALA., February 15.—Matters political in this city have, for some time been in confusion because of the doings of the postmaster. Upon his accession to office he immediately began weeding out the employees to make room for his kin-folks, and has succeeded to his own satisfaction, no doubt, but to the great disgust of the people generally. Two of the new employees were brought from Hall county, Georgia, which, of course, excited the regulars very much.

Inefficiency has marked the administration of the postoffice in every department. The lad who kicked the policeman's hat from his head was still-jointed, when compared with some of the Anniston kickers. At last, matters became so bad that a postoffice inspection came upon the scene, and two days after his departure, Mr. Lyman, of the National Civil Service Commission, arrived, and spent three days here investigating the office. He went back to Washington loaded with a pile of evidence against our postmaster.

Today Colonel John M. Caldwell and Captain John Pelham, went to Washington in behalf of one of the decapitated letter carriers who was put out to make room for the Georgia contingent.

There is trouble in the camp, and many, in fact a majority of our people, hope that when the good democratic letter carrier has his head put back in its natural position. Postmaster Smith's simlin will be seen rolling in the gutter.

Postmaster Smith must be a good man, because he edits a newspaper, but he don't seem to be "in it" as a public servant. He certainly would be an ornament to the Missif club of which you have, no doubt, often heard dear old Miles Turpin eloquently kold forth.

## NEWS ITEMS

Gathered and Condensed From Our Exchanges.

All the Important Happenings of the Week Nicely Dished up.

President Cleveland signed the Federal Election Laws Repeal Bill and it is now a law.

The French cabinet decided to impose an additional duty on wheat imported from countries other than those of Europe.

The Brazilian insurgents have asked Italy to recognize them as belligerents. The reply was unfavorable.

Mrs. Mary Lease won her case in the supreme court which decided that the governor of Kansas cannot remove her as a member of the state board of charities, of which board she remains president.

Portland, Oregon, is said to have 120 millionaires.

There are 8,228,997 men available for military duty in the United States.

When the vote of a jury in Germany stands six to six the prisoner is acquitted.

Kentucky is first in tobacco, fourth in whisky, sixth in hogs, and eighth in rye and mules.

Buffalo, N. Y., is the only city in the United States that has given the country two presidents.

Florida produces over fifty varieties of the orange. The annual crop is about 2,250,000 boxes.

Von Bulow, the great German pianist died at Cairo, Egypt, 13th.

J. B. Lamont, father of the secretary of war, died in Cortland, N. Y. 13th.

Gen. Chas. M. Shelley denies the report that he will be a candidate for the senate to succeed Senator Morgan.

Thirteen miners were caught by a caving coal mine at Plymouth, Pa., 13th, and it is thought they were all killed. There is no chance to rescue them.

Admiral DeGama, commanding the insurgent fleet in Brazilian waters, was wounded the other day in an engagement, and it is thought that he will die.

Congressman Wilson, author of the tariff bill, is quite ill in Kansas City, where he was compelled to stop while on his way to Mexico to recuperate his health.

The celebrated cruiser, Kearsage, which sunk the Alabama during the war, has been wrecked and abandoned in the Caribbean sea. All the crew escaped but one.

Major Henry C. Semple, an old and distinguished lawyer of Montgomery, died at an advanced age in that city last Monday. He had practiced law in Montgomery since 1845.

A negro tramp was caught and lynched by seventy-five white men at Pioneer, East Tennessee, 11th, for outraging Mrs. Sallie Taylor, a prominent lady of the neighborhood.

A young French anarchist named Breton, threw a bomb into a restaurant full of people in Paris, 12th, and twenty of them were killed and wounded by the explosion. He was arrested and said he committed the act to avenge the anarchist, Valliant, recently executed.

United States Commissioner Roper was run over by an electric car in Montgomery Tuesday night and died Wednesday morning. It is suspected that he was knocked senseless and robbed and his body placed on the track to cover the crime, but there is no clue to the criminal.

Tremendous snow storms and blizzards all over the north and west last Tuesday, and in Oklahoma and the Cherokee strip many lives are reported lost among people living in dugouts and thin box houses on the open prairies.

Several persons were killed in Mississippi by a cyclone, the Mississippi river is on a rise and threatens to overflow all the lower country; and the weather is out of joint every where.

The Elliott Car Company of Gadsden has purchased the machinery of the Bluffton Car Works, of Bluffton, Alabama, and contemplates moving the same to Gadsden in the near future. The capacity of the works will be doubled and when completed will turn out twenty cars per day.

In congress the house is still debating Mr. Bland's bill to coin the bullion in treasury and issue certificates, and a vote may be had on it this week. It is probable that the section permitting the coinage of the seigniorage, amounting to about \$55,000,000, will pass. In the senate, the tariff bill has not yet been presented and it is rumored that many changes will be made in it. Senator Hill is still doing all in his power to defeat the nomination of Peckham for supreme court justice, with chances mixed.

Detective W. L. Lyons, of Marshall county, Alabama, passed through Opelika this afternoon, en route to Lafayette, having in charge J. T. Foster, who murdered Mr. H. C. Hudson and a negro, near West Point, several weeks ago, and for whom there was a reward of \$300. Foster, since the killing, which were cold blooded, has been roaming around the country. He carried a shotgun with him at all times, but made no attempt to use it when arrested. He is either crazy or is, enacting, that role to perfection. Opelika Evening News.

## LETTER FROM SAM SLIM.

Oxford, Feb. 15, '94.

The Jeffersonians and Populites nominated Reubin F. Kolb, for Governor, a few days ago at Birmingham and started him on the road to defeat again. Bowman admitted in his speech, that the democrats had the intelligence, but denied that they had the virtue. Well, we never claimed all the virtue, but we do claim that we have as much of that desirable commodity as is to be found in the "Three Party." And if we have the intelligence as Mr. Bowman admits and an equal amount of virtue, the democratic is certainly the better party, and should, and will come out on top at the election next August.

Didn't the "Three Party" hit the chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee a Billy Patterson lick though! The Three Party can't stand the colored voter. In fact they don't like a nigger no how, and I guess the colored Republicans will leave Reubin alone when it comes to voting for the next Governor. The way they treated him in the Birmingham convention, reminds one of the verse:

"I don't like a nigger no how;  
He acts like a mule,  
And he looks like a fool,  
And I don't like a nigger no how."

And W. H. Seaggs, of Talladega, has joined the Three Party, well, if they can stand it we can. Guess if he had got any one of the three appointments he applied to Mr. Cleveland for he would have remained with the democrats. Fortunately for the democrats that he failed, and Cleveland's head is level; that he did not appoint him. I see from the REPUBLICAN that Lon is still fishing in the Florida waters. Thanks for his wish to have me with him. I'd enjoy it beyond measure.

Our municipal election comes off the 2nd Monday in March. There's a water works question in it, and there's a public school question in it. Don't think there's any wet and dry question in it. The Electric car affords us such easy access to the wet, that we have to a great extent ceased to very much long for a saloon in our midst. I guess we will have several tickets in the field, and have a mixed up race, but it will not make much difference for three-fourth of Oxford's white voters would make good Mayors, and nine-tenths of them would make good councilmen. Hence will come out O. K.

SAM SLIM.



The Republican

L. V. GRANT, PUBLISHER

SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1894.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one each makes a square.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

One year, One Dollar. Six Months, Seventy-five Cents. Three Months, Forty Cents.

NEW COUNTY PROPOSED.

At the next meeting of the Legislature some of the leading citizens of Coosa valley, in St. Clair county, will present a bill for a new county to be called Forney county.

THE OPINION OF A FRIEND.

A friend writes the following encouraging (?) letter: "You can never hope to make any money out of a little country paper. People in a country town do not and will not support a paper, in fact the average reader of a country paper has no idea that it is published as a business venture."

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Kosuth is reported to have become totally blind as a result of his recent attack of influenza. Joe Griffen, a Pittsburg newsboy, has a bank balance of nearly \$6,000, and is making from \$50 to \$75 a week.

Ouida is 50 years old and dresses in the most outlandish style. No color is too pronounced for her, and whether or not the colors suit her complexion matters little to her.

George Meredith pays the Americans a marked compliment by crediting them with a more refined literary taste than their English cousins.

Lucas Malet, the English author, is a family of writers. Her father is Charles Kingsley, and her husband is William Harrison, the successful novelist.

The late George W. Childs neither drank, swore nor smoked. His guests were provided wine, but he drank to their health from a glass of clear, cold water.

The late William Harrington of San Francisco is said to be the father of the art of lithographing in colors in the United States. He was a Prussian and died at the age of 82.

Johann Schaub, of New Haven, Conn., has received \$1,000 from the Peruvian Government for injuries sustained at the hands of a mob while singing at a Masonic funeral in Peru in 1892.

The general quality of the cattle and sheep arriving in Chicago is inferior. Hogs, however, continue to arrive in good flesh and condition.

According to a late cable dispatch American cattle are in light supply in England, but the demand is only fair, and values are a shade lower.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Gen. Forney's Colleagues in Congress Express Great Sorrow at His Death.

The Alabama delegation in Congress held a meeting some days ago and adopted the following resolutions on the death of Gen. Forney:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17, 1894.

Mrs. William H. Forney, Jacksonville, Alabama.

DEAR MADAM:—We have heard with great sorrow of the death of your husband, our friend General Forney.

Recognizing the fact that the nearer one was brought to him the stronger was the attachment he inspired, we feel that for yourself and the other members of his family there can be no alleviation of grief from human sources, but it is at least a sad satisfaction to us to express our sense of the great loss that his country, his State and his friends, as well as those nearer to him, have sustained in his death, and to offer you and his children our tenderest sympathies.

We were all closely associated with him, some as friends in his home life, others as his colleagues in the representation of his State in Congress, and the remainder by long service with him in that body. Each of us had much of substantial pleasure and advantage in intercourse with a man so good, so wise, so honest, so unselfish, and so devoted to the best interest of his country.

That he was a brave man, those who followed him and those who fought him in war bear witness; his associates in civil life knew him only as a gentle and modest man; never aggressive, unyielding only upon matters of principle is always frank, sincere and true.

His service in Congress covered an unusually long period, yet we doubt whether in the whole of it, there was an act or word which dying he would have changed; certainly none that his friends would now wipe out. In the recollection of his honorable and useful life we find something of consolation.

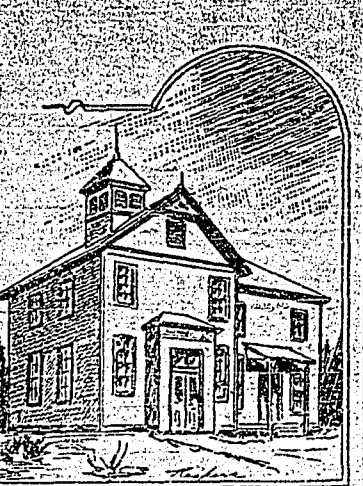
It might well have satisfied ambition, but better than that it has been rounded off in death with the love of all who knew him.

With renewed assurance of our sympathy, we are,

Very Truly, Your Friends, J. H. Rankinhead, Wm. C. Oates, L. W. Turpin, J. E. Cobb, Jos. Wheeler, Gaston A. Robbins, Jno. T. Morgan, Wm. H. Denson, James L. Pugh, J. F. Stallings, R. H. Clark.

Old members of the Tenth Alabama regiment will be interested in remembering the fact, forgotten by all but a few, that the first counter-sign of the regiment was "Septima," the name of the lady who afterwards became the wife of Gen. Jno. H. Forney, then the colonel of the regiment.

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL.



ANNISTON DISTRICT SCHOOL.

White Plains, Ala.

While our school has recently been christened with the above name, its management until June next, will remain vested in the old board of trustees, and the arrangements they have made for the present ten months session will not be in anywise affected by the change, except in the way of enlisting greater interest in educational work. Already the enhancement in this line is considerable.

The people are rallying to the support of the school, not only by means of a liberal patronage, but also by frequent contributions to the beauty and comfort of the building and grounds. Truly may it be said that the pride of this section is the Anniston District High School.

Under the present organization, the school is conducted on strictly a high and normal school basis, and while the courses of instruction are as much advanced as in any other high school of the state, no extra charges are made for the languages, nor for bookkeeping and commercial law. In fact, the expenses in every particular are strictly in keeping with the financial depression of the times.

White Plains is a very healthy location, and the social and moral status exceedingly good.

There are two churches in the town—Baptist and Methodist—and services weekly.

With daily mail, and situated about midway between the East Tennessee and Georgia Pacific railroads, being only seven miles from Jacksonville on the former, and six and one half miles from Choccoloco on the latter, White Plains possesses almost all the advantages of a railroad town, and at the same time is free from the many baneful influences inseparable from towns and cities on the railroad.

We earnestly request that the public carefully consider the advantages our school offers before patronizing costlier institutions.

For further particulars and catalogue, address,

G. H. EADY,

Principal.

LET US BE JUST TO THE COMING GENERATIONS.

In traveling over the county we have been impressed with the large amount of worn out, and turned out land. This has started a train of thought in our mind, which has led us to believe that in this we are violating a principle of righteousness. This is a second hand world. It does not belong to us in any absolute sense. We are only tenants. We will soon reach the end of our lease, and pass out. It belongs to the coming man as much as to us. Surely a tenant should leave the property in as good condition as he found it, when he has it rent free. Millions must live in the future, in the territory now occupied by thousands. How shall they do it if we can hardly live now, and the sinful butchery of the land goes on as it has for 30 or more years?

This is not merely a question of expediency as to the methods that will get most out of the land now; but it is a question of right, in reference to the future generations. We must change our methods, or soon reach the point where the present population can't get a living from the soil. If the land must be turned out, why not fill the gulches and fertilize the scalded places, and give it a chance to recuperate? Change crops, make fertilizer and give the land a chance. We know it is claimed "we can't make a living and improve the land too; it takes money to do that." How then will our children make a living? Shall it be said of us when we are gone, that we made bare and useless, some of the finest lands on this continent, leaving to our children only the sedge fields and clay banks from which all the

soils has been taken by our methods? This is not a question of economy alone; it is a religious question. When we wrong the future generations we sin against God. God's will, and His care for the land may be seen in the law governing this very thing under the Mosaic economy. Not only was a Sabbath ordained for man, but the land had a Sabbath every seventh year. Because the Jews refused to obey God's law, they were sent into Babylon for seventy years, and the land enjoyed her Sabbath. It is a religious duty, which the owners of the soil cannot evade, to take care of the land. Otherwise our children will be impoverished and crowded out, and the German, Hungarian, the Poles and other foreigners may come in and possess it and turn the waste that we have made into a fruitful field.

Let us think on these things. It is a religious duty we owe—Christian Enterprise.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

HATH NOT FORSAKEN US.

Our God hath not forsaken us. Nay, and He never will! He is our Father, our Friend, our King. He works His will in us, and through us, and for us. He is our God, our Father, our Friend, our King. He works His will in us, and through us, and for us.

PEACE IN THE HEART.

Power of the Soul to be Untroubled in the Midst of Trouble. At no time since the close of the civil war have so many lives been so tossed by tumultuous cares. At no time have so many souls been so restless and so restless. At no time have so many hours of sleep been lost, and so many hearts been heavy, not only, not chiefly, with present distress, but with forebodings of impending calamity.

Peace is a gift. He who pursues it loses it. He who battles for it defeats his desire by his endeavor. "The peace of God keep your hearts and minds" is the Apostle's prayer. When we stir up our hearts and minds to find or keep that peace, we reverse the order of the gift. It is peace, sent to find us, provided to keep us. Like a river, rising among the distant mountains, fed by the clouds, enveloping the city and guarding it from danger, God's peace flows down from Him to us, and keeps the mind that is stayed on Him.

Not trust but conservation is the secret of peace; or, rather, the trust that is the child of conservation. No man has a right to trust that God will keep him from all trouble. God keeps His child in trouble, and this is a better keeping. He who imagines that the universe centers about himself is strangely egotistical; but the supreme egotist is the man who imagines that God administers the universe for his particular benefit, and who fancies that this egotism is piety. The secret of peace is not in imagining that God will do all that we desire, but in making all our desires find their fulfillment in what God does. He only has God's peace who begins all his prayers with "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, and ends them all with "Thine be the kingdom and the power and the glory." Such an end carries no burden, for all his burdens are God's, and he and God can carry them with ease. Such an end knows no fears for the future. The future is as sure to God as is the past, and God's assurance makes God's child calm. If God gives his peace, he takes the trust and administers it for God. If God takes away wealth, and calls him to walk down into bankruptcy, he goes, glad to show how God's child endures misfortune. If God lays him on a bed of sickness, he reflects that God needs him, and if death summons him, he hears the voice, that his day was worth while from life's troubled dream, and rises to greet the eternal sunshine.

I have no cares. O blessed Will. For all my cares are Thine; I live in triumph, Lord, for Thou hast made Thy triumph mine. —Outlook.

SELF-DETRACTION.

This Spirit Incompatible with Genuine Humble-Mindedness. Continuous self-depression is no sign of humility. It is rather a self-hatred, a genuine condition incompatible with genuine humble-mindedness. It is one thing to know how far short one falls of his own ideals, and another thing to set a low estimate on all the soul's powers with which God has endowed him. I hear within me a perpetual self-detractor, and I ask in what takes all the spring out of my life. One may not be finely endowed—as the world rates such things—but one who is not willing to concede powers to himself, is not likely to fulfill the end of his own being. Says Ruskin: "Every action, down to the drawing of a line or utterance of a syllable, is capable of a peculiar dignity in the manner of it, and capable of it; for there is no action so slight nor so great, so ennobled therefore, as to have any purpose so great, but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God. He is more likely to be humble, who has a right to be humble, than he who busies himself with thoughts of his own worthlessness." S. S. Times.

Good Blood

BOILS, ULCERS, PIMPLES, SORES. Your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up in a manner of bloom and health. It is the best blood purifier on earth. It is the best blood purifier on earth. It is the best blood purifier on earth.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said county, February 2nd, 1894. D. H. Aderhold, Guardian of Sarah C. Andrews, formerly of Calhoun County, having failed after due notice given him to appear in Court and file his account, and vouchers and make a final settlement of his said guardianship, the Court proceeded to take and account his from the material in office and from other resources, and is ordered that the 26th day of February 1894, no audit is hereby appointed, the day on which the said guardian and trustee shall account and render a decree thereon, and that notice be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper, published in said county, to appear in said settlement to appear in my office on said 26th day of February and contest said settlement if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK, Feb-10-94. Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO 14741.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, January 26 1894. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 13th, 1894, viz: James H. Vice, Homestead entry No 21615, for the SE 1/4 of Section 2, T. 13 S. of Range 7 East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Mulligan, of Reels, Ala.; Alvin Davis, of Mack, Ala.; James McQuerry, of Colvin, Ala.; Nat Beard, of Mack, Ala.; J. H. Bingham, Register. Feb-3-94.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of General Wm. H. Forney. Letters of administration upon the estate of Wm. H. Forney having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of February 1894, by Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate, will be required to make immediate payment of the same. H. L. STEVENSON, Adm'r of the estate of Wm. H. Forney dec'd. Feb-6-94.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of administration on the estate of S. R. Ford, deceased having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 17th day of November 1893, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that they will be barred. Administrator of the estate S. R. Ford, deceased. Feb-10-94.

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, Ninth District, Northeastern Chancery Division. Joel L. Clay, vs. Sarah Clay. In this cause it made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers solicitor for complainant that the defendant Sarah Clay is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that she resides in the State of Louisiana, Lincoln Parish, post office Ruston, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of 21 years. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her to said Sarah Clay to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 5th day of March 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against her in said cause. Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 18th day of January 1894. W. M. HAMES, Register. Jan-29-94.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

OFFICE in the store of A. L. Higginbottom Oxford, Ala. Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times. MONEY—I have \$19348.00 to lend on good real estate security. H. L. STEVENSON.

OFFER OF GIFTS WITH DRAWING.

Because the Advertiser does not believe in carrying through a scheme that does not promise to succeed, he has decided to withdraw its offer of gifts in gold to be distributed Sept. 1st among those making guesses as to the size of the cotton crop. The reason of this withdrawal is that after a month's experience it is not found to be working well, doubtless because several other papers are offering the same inducements, and also because there is less money in circulation than usual. If any person who has sent in a guess desires to have his subscription returned because of the withdrawal of the prizes, his request will be promptly complied with by addressing The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

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"Morrison's Friend" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "Morrison's" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Send for copy on receipt of price \$1.50 per bottle. BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Established 30 Years

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent lot of holiday goods, Combs and brush sets, Work boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photographs and Autograph Albums, Food, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Books, Bible Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Broom, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthdays and Wedding Presents. Organ and different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices. 6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER and Borders at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

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Office Furniture Company,

JACKSON, TENN.

MANUFACTURERS OF--

SCHOOL CHURCH

and OFFICE FURNITURE.

Schools and Churches seated in the best manner.

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W. A. CAMP, MANAGER

COR. 10TH AND WILMER STS.

ANNISTON, ALA.

Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—\$2.00 a day.

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MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month.

T. BEN KERR.

Attorney-at-Law,

PIEDMONT, ALABAMA

Will practice in the Chancery, Circuit and Superior Courts of the State. Collections a specialty, with prompt remittance.

R. J. MORGAN,

Attorney-at-Law,

Piedmont, Ala.

Special attention given to collections.

WILL T. MORTON

County Surveyor,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

mar-4-94-ly.

Fire Insurance.

B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

STEVENSON & AGEE

Attorneys at Law

And Solicitors in Chancery

Special attention paid to collections (city).

NO MORE GUANO NOTES

Take notice, please, and consider an offer made by us, there will not be another guano note given within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles of Jacksonville. We could not make the offer, if we were not so situated, that we deal direct with the farmers and save them the two or three profits of the middlemen.

No matter at what price they may sell cotton seed, the price of the fertilizer bought for cash (by note) is correspondingly high. WE MAKE THE COTTON SEED ALONE FURNISH ALL THE FERTILIZER NEEDED FOR CROPS. ALL FEED FOR CATTLE AND LEAVE SUFFICIENT SEED FOR PLANTING.

We do not belong to any trust. We pay cash for seed, or for every seven bushels of cotton seed exchange one sack of a hundred pounds, of cotton seed meal, which is the best fertilizer known.

Parties desiring feed can exchange seed for meal and bulk pound for pound. The meal and hulls as a feed, are cheaper, will go farther, and give better results than any other feed. JACKSONVILLE OIL MILL CO.

NOTICE LEVY OF EXECUTION ON SHARES OF STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that I have an execution from the District Court of Lauderdale county, Alabama, in favor of Frank Jackson, for use, etc. of Col. J. H. Forney against J. C. Laney and P. J. Jackson, on 996 shares of the capital stock of the Birmingham, Laney and Peldmont Railroad Company, a corporation under the Laws of Alabama, and 100 shares of the capital stock of the Oklawaha Lumber Company, a corporation under the Laws of Alabama, levied on as the property of J. C. Laney for the satisfaction of said execution. This notice is given under the provisions of Sec. 1873 Code of Alabama, the custody of the books of transfer of each of said corporations being known or residing within the State. E. G. CALDWELL, SHERIFF of Calhoun County.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, VILLE, ALA. Dec. 21, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 27th, 1894, viz: J. P. Bohannon, for adjoining farm entry No 17884, for the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 22, T. 13, R. 9, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry C. Reed, Aaron Thompson, William Bryant, William E. Thompson, all of Wm. H. Forney, Ala. Wm. C. WELLS, Register. dec-30-93.

REDUCED RATE TICKET.

On account of the Christmas and New Year holidays, the E. T. Y. & Co. Ry System will sell tickets at two cent per mile, traveled to points not exceeding 300 miles. Tickets on sale Dec. 22nd to Dec. 25th inclusive, and Dec. 30th to Jan. 1, 1894 inclusive. Good to return January 3rd, 1894. Apply to agents for tickets and further information.

J. F. Farnsworth, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. C. A. DeSaussure, D. P. A., Memphis, Tenn. C. A. Bencoter, D. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn. L. A. Bell, D. P. A., B. & W. A. Bell, G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of administration on the estate of Thos. C. Clements, deceased having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1894, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by the law, or they will be barred. THOS. H. CLEMENTS, Administrator.

NOTICE NO. 14665.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. January 6th 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 20th, 1894, viz: J. H. Hanna, Homestead entry No. 21,508, for the W 1/2 of N 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 28, T. 14, S. 9, E. 9. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Whitley, of White Plains, Ala.; Edward Burton, of White Plains, Ala.; Samuel Whitley, of Jenkins, Ala.; Jerry Kerr of Jenkins, Ala. J. H. BINGHAM, Register. Jan-13-94.

H. L. STEVENSON

Attorney at Law

And Solicitors in Chancery

Special attention paid to collections (city).



# C. J. PORTER

offers his stock of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Harness, Buggies, Wagons, School Books, Tablets, Stationery and many other things to

numerous, to mention at a price that defies competition, quality considered. I guarantee all goods to be as represented, or your money cheerfully refunded. My motto is "SELL EM LOW AND LET EM GO." Give me a call. Southwest Corner of Public Square, Jacksonville Alabama—and be convinced. Respectfully, **C. J. PORTER.**

P. S.—I AM AGENT FOR THE BEST GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE ON THE MARKET.

## THE SABBATH, SACRED, NOT SECULAR.

The Christian Sabbath is a question of general interest, and of far-reaching importance. It might be shown that rest from the toils and vexations of secular pursuits, one day in seven, is very conducive to health and happiness. Indeed, this is necessary to many of the social and domestic virtues, and ministers very materially to mental improvement. It is hardly questioned now that the seventh day rest is necessary to man. We must have the Sabbath. This is all the rest the maker of toilers got. The great question is, shall it be secular or sacred? Shall we have a Christian Sabbath, or shall we have a Sabbath such as prevails on the continent of Europe, and in some places in this country? A holiday, one day in seven—a day taken up in pleasure-seeking—is no Sabbath in the Christian sense. The picnics and balls, beer gardens, etc., which are resorted to on a secularized Sabbath are more demoralizing than work would be. A Sabbath in this country that was no more than a holiday, one day in seven, would soon be disregarded. Here, as in everything else, the hope of the great mass, especially the toiling masses, even for the present life, is in Christianity. God forbids us two things on the Sabbath. First, work. We must do all our work in six days and rest from it on the Sabbath. The Sabbath is, therefore, by Divine command, a day of rest from secular toil and care; no exceptions are made, we can't think any are implied. We don't believe there is any justification in the sight of God for the work done by the railroads, and other corporations, and by their directions on the Sabbath. We can't believe that any man, or corporation ever becomes sufficiently rich, or influential, to reverse the legislation of Heaven, or to nullify the commands of God. They may win legislatures, they may win over public sentiment in their favor, but the law of God stands the same. It does not change to suit the money making schemes of men; nor to suit the conveniences or prejudices of any class. There are others who break the Sabbath, as well as the corporations, by doing ordinary work on that day. All are apt to plead necessity. We have known workmen to work all day on Sunday to have a piece of work done by a certain day. We have known men to start to market on Sunday, or to plan a trip so that Sunday would be included in the time necessary to the trip, and thus have a day for business or pleasure. The work, or the travel, in most cases is only necessary so far as money making or pleasure-seeking is necessary on the Sabbath. If we may run trains, furnaces and shops, sell goods, go to market, or make our travels on the Sabbath to make money, then the farmer may work on his farm for the same reason, and all manner of work may be done for the same reason. It is no more sin to operate minor industries than the larger. We as a people have to learn that there are many things worth more than money, as precious as that may be. When we have learned this well we will have but little difficulty in keeping God's law. We can't plead that the exigencies of the times demand it. God foresees all, and made His law for all times, and people, at least He has no where qualified, or repealed it, or made any exceptions in favor of any. We challenge the world to show any nation or individual made poor or starving because of Sabbath-keeping. The fact is, the most happy and prosperous people are those who most nearly obey God. We believe too, that there is entirely too much household work done on the Sabbath. We believe the commandment forbids much that is commonly practiced by Christians on this day. Why could we not do our cooking day before, and all have a day of rest

Somebody may cry "Puritan!" That is not the danger of this age; such warnings out of place; let us warn against the real danger. Of course we may do works of mercy on this day. It is God's day, and these are God's works. We may visit and relieve the poor and sick, visit the imprisoned, or distressed, etc.; any day is proper for this work. No day is too holy, or should be so taken up with anything else as to exclude the doing good to the meanness of the race of man. Second, God forbids our seeking our own pleasure on His day. He speaks through His prophet to Israel and tells them that if they will make His Sabbath holy, and a delight, not doing their own pleasure, or speaking their own words thereon, that He will bless them, otherwise they shall be dealt with as violators of His law. Who has the right to repeal God's law, or say that it shall not be thus? I know, the savior declares "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." This statement agrees perfectly with all that the Scriptures had before declared in reference to the Sabbath. There were Pharisees who would condemn men who had no homes, for gathering a few heads of wheat, and rubbing in their hands to appease their hunger. We must not plead this as a justification for picnics, beer gardens, balls and base ball games on the Sabbath. These things may consist with a secular holiday, but are directly violative of God's law, as is all pleasure seeking. God commands us to keep His day holy; that is, separate from all ordinary work and pleasure seeking. It should be a day of worship, of religious meditation, and Bible reading, of religious conversation, and Christian work. It is necessary to man's spiritual well being that we have one day in seven to draw near to God, and to worship without distraction, free from the cares and burdens of secular business. He that does not keep the Sabbath holy, has no Sabbath, though he may enjoy a holiday. I know we are sometimes cited to the Sabbath-keeping of parts of Europe, and some parts of our own country. Many people who claim to be Christians, we are told, have but little regard for the sacredness of the day, except the hours for Divine service. We reply that the Bible either does, or does not require. We have known workmen to work all day on Sunday to have a piece of work done by a certain day. We have known men to start to market on Sunday, or to plan a trip so that Sunday would be included in the time necessary to the trip, and thus have a day for business or pleasure. The work, or the travel, in most cases is only necessary so far as money making or pleasure-seeking is necessary on the Sabbath. If we may run trains, furnaces and shops, sell goods, go to market, or make our travels on the Sabbath to make money, then the farmer may work on his farm for the same reason, and all manner of work may be done for the same reason. It is no more sin to operate minor industries than the larger. We as a people have to learn that there are many things worth more than money, as precious as that may be. When we have learned this well we will have but little difficulty in keeping God's law. We can't plead that the exigencies of the times demand it. God foresees all, and made His law for all times, and people, at least He has no where qualified, or repealed it, or made any exceptions in favor of any. We challenge the world to show any nation or individual made poor or starving because of Sabbath-keeping. The fact is, the most happy and prosperous people are those who most nearly obey God. We believe too, that there is entirely too much household work done on the Sabbath. We believe the commandment forbids much that is commonly practiced by Christians on this day. Why could we not do our cooking day before, and all have a day of rest

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## ULLMAN BROS. IN ANNISTON

Will sell their Men and Boys' Suits for less than ever sold to the people before.

SUITS.	
\$25.00 SUITS FOR \$17.50	\$20.00 SUITS FOR \$14.50
\$18.00 SUITS FOR \$15.00	\$16.00 SUITS FOR \$11.50
\$12.50 SUITS FOR \$ 8.50	\$10.00 SUITS FOR \$ 7.00

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

From \$3.50 to \$15.00; worth from \$5.00 to \$25.00—all bargains.

BOYS' SUITS.

From 5 to 14 years, \$1.50 to 7.50; From 15 to 19 years, \$3.00 to 12.50.

## WOOLEN UNDERWEAR SHOES, HATS, EVERYTHING WORN BY LADIES, MEN AND THE BOYS.

## ULLMAN BROS

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, '94.

### FACULTY:

JACOB FORNEY, A. M., (University Ala.) President.  
J. D. WRIGHT, A. B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept.  
Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.  
Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.  
Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.  
Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville) Preparatory Department.

Teacher of Music.

Tuition [strictly in advance.]  
Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

### COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00.  
Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 3.75

### PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.  
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25.  
Primary " " " " 1.25.

Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars a month; other expenses are reasonable.

The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, Physical Geography, Physiology and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition.

Students may by paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies, and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German.

For further information address:

JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School.  
Hon. Wm. M. HAMES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

## STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT

Jacksonville, Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

## GEMS

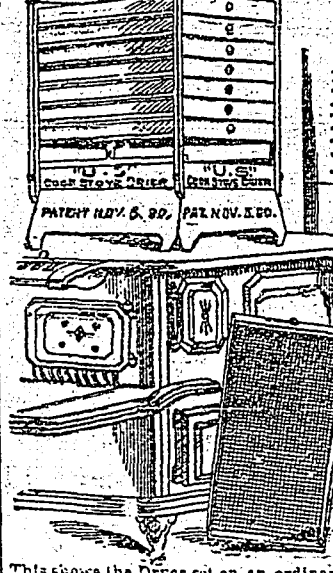
Culture never made a saint. A stingy man is never contented. Few love to hear the sins they love to act. The right kind of a prayer never stops. True faith will live and grow in any climate. God's pruning is always done with a sharp knife. When faith goes to market it always takes a basket. In the arithmetic of heaven nothing counts but love. A child's question is the first round in the ladder of knowledge. It is a barren kind of criticism that tells you what a thing is not. When the devil goes to church he does not always sit on a back seat. A chronic grumbler can be set down as a person who loafs too much. Benevolence without love has no more heart in it than an auction block. A clean mouth and an honest hand will take a man through any land. Love is the most precious of all things, because it can only come from God. Silence is the safest course for any man to adopt who distrusts himself. Preaching aimed at the head seldom strikes the heart. Politeness is the result of good sense and good nature. Doing nothing for others is the undoing of one's self. Pride requires very costly food—its keeper's happiness. Delay has always been injurious to those who are prepared. A Goliath in brains is something not over knee high in grace. God has never made gold enough to make one selfish man rich. All cruelty springs from hard heartedness and weak character. You can't take one step with the devil without having to take another. The devil's money cannot buy anything that a Christian ought to have. The devil generally feels sure of catching big fish when he baits with money. Nothing but knowing God can ever make a man well acquainted with himself. No man can live right for a day who does not realize that he is to live forever. Where are you going to have your good things? In this world or in the next? The more vaunt people possess, the greater hurting power ridicule has for them. Christ's way of reaching the masses was to go to them with love in your heart. If you are praying for growth in grace, don't keep your hands in your pockets. A lie always has a dagger in its hand, no matter how well meaning it may look. In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity. We are never saved by knowing our religion can't be measured by the length of the face. The man who sells Christ cannot buy anything but his own grave with the money. Some men are bound in the devil's ropes because they didn't try to break his threads. He who forgets his own friends means to follow after those of a higher degree is a snob. The man who works the hardest for the least pay is the one who has the biggest fortune. It will not do any good to pray for ten talents if you are not improving your one talent. The devil has a thousand successful ways of meeting eloquence, but he can't stand before love.

## PREMIUMS

### EVAPORATE YOUR FRUIT AT HOME

### U.S. COOK STOVE DRYER

We think this is one of our most attractive offers to our subscribers, anyway to those who have a few fruit trees or an orchard. To the ladies of the household in town or country it is a little gold mine. Thousands of careful prudent household managers, who have no time or necessity to engage in evaporating fruit for market as a business, but who have frequent use for such an article as this for making smaller quantities of dried fruit, berries and vegetables for their own use or for sale, will find it the most satisfactory and profitable investment they could make. And can easily fit it on and off the stove, as it weighs about twenty-five pounds. It has which will not rust or discolor the fruit, except tray frames and supports. Can be used for broiling, beefsteak, fish, etc., using the lower tray for this purpose.



The "U.S. COOK STOVE FRUIT DRYER OR EVAPORATOR." THOROUGHLY TESTED AND APPROVED. LATEST - CHEAPEST - BEST.

Handsome metal base. Can be used on any kind of stove. Dimensions—base, 25 inches high, 16 inches wide, 16 inches deep. Trays, containing 12 square feet of drying surface, can be quickly withdrawn and set aside. No extra fire. Always ready for use, and will last for years. Lasting and reliable, and off the stove as a whole, easily of dried fruit.

As a great Economizer and Money Maker for Rural People it is without a rival.

Has it ever occurred to you that, with a little labor, wasting apples, berries and vegetables can be quickly evaporated and the fruit sold for profit, for flour, wheat, rice, etc., for rice, oatmeal, etc.?

### HOW TO OBTAIN ONE FREE.

To any one sending us 10 new paid-up yearly subscribers will be sent, FREE, one of these U. S. Cook Stove Dryers, with outfit complete; or it will be sent you for 5 new paid-up yearly subscribers and \$3.50 in cash added; or it will be sold to subscribers for \$5.00 in cash. The regular price of this Dryer is \$7.00.

In all cases the Dryer will be sent by freight, securely packed and crated, freight to be paid by the receiver, but as the Dryer only weighs 25 pounds the freight charges will be trifling.

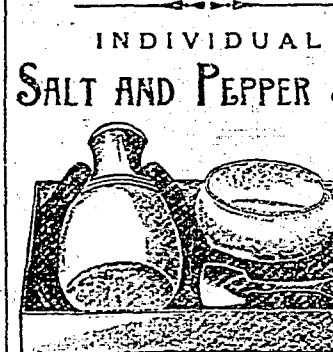
Read what people say who have a Cook Stove Fruit Dryer:

TESTIMONIALS.

Brookville, N. Y. Mrs.—The U. S. C. S. Dryers sold by us this season have given great satisfaction. Mrs. Andrews of Ellington, N. Y., says she can easily dry 2 bushels a day. Yours respectfully, J. H. BINGHAM.

Laurel, Fulton County, Pa. GENTLEMEN—We did not get the Cook Stove Dryer until the drying season was nearly over. It is now in use and has dried all kinds of fruits on a small scale. It is marvelous the rapidity with which it prepares green fruit for the market. No one can describe its merits unless they try one. It is worth the price asked for it for corn alone. Yours truly, J. H. BINGHAM.

### INDIVIDUAL SALT AND PEPPER SET.



This Set is a new design in Triple Plate, Salt and Pepper Gold Lined. Complete in satin lined case. Makes a beautiful present.

We will give this Set FREE, delivered to any address, for 4 new paid-up yearly subscribers, or will sell it to a subscriber, delivery prepaid, for \$1.50.

### NOTICE NO. 14352.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., MAY 16, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on January 1st, 1894, viz: David Parker, Homestead entry, No. 21939, for the NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, SEC. 22, T. 14 South, R. 9 East.

He assumes the following witnesses to prove his continuing residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse Williamson, Jerry Herr, John Roundtree, Samuel Whitley, all of Jenkins, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Regis. nov-25-93



Copyright 1891

Ought to be smaller—the great, gripping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good. That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do—more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate it—naturally, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pills—the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and easiest to take. Only one little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured. They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. It's a plan peculiar to Dr. Pierce's medicines. A Christian ought to be just as religious when he is buying and selling as he is when he is singing hymns in church. Some men have an idea they will some day walk in the streets of glory because they now and then give away an old coat.







C. J. PORTER offers his stock of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Harness, Buggies, Wagons, School Books, Tablets, Stationery and many other things too numerous to mention at a price that defies competition, quality considered. I guarantee all goods to be as represented or your money cheerfully refunded. My motto is "SELL EM LOW AND LET EM GO." Give me a call. Southwest Corner of Public Square, Jacksonville, Alabama—and be convinced. Respectfully, C. J. PORTER.

P. S.—I AM AGENT FOR THE BEST GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE ON THE MARKET.

## THE SABBATH SACRED, NOT SECULAR.

The Christian Sabbath is a question of general interest, and of far-reaching importance. It might be said that rest from the toils and vexations of secular pursuits, one day in seven, is very conducive to health and happiness. Indeed, this is necessary to many of the social and domestic virtues, and ministers very materially to mental improvement. It is hardly questioned now that the seventh day rest is necessary to man. We must have the Sabbath. This is all the rest the mass of toilers get. The great question is, shall it be secular or sacred? Shall we have a Christian Sabbath, or shall we have a Sabbath such as prevails on the continent of Europe, and in some places in this country? A holiday, one day in seven—a day taken up in pleasure seeking—is no Sabbath in the Christian sense. The "picnics and balls, beer gardens, etc., which are resorted to on a secularized Sabbath are more demoralizing than work would be. A Sabbath in this country that was no more than a holiday, one day in seven, would soon be disregarded. Here, as in everything else, the hope of the great mass, especially the toiling masses, even for the present life, is in Christianity. God forbids us two things on the Sabbath. First, work. We must do all our work in six days and rest from it on the Sabbath. The Sabbath is, therefore, by Divine command, a day of rest from secular toil and care, as no exceptions are made, we can't think any are implied. We don't believe there is any justification in the sight of God for the work done by the railroads and other corporations, and by their directions on the Sabbath. We can't believe that any man, or corporation ever becomes sufficiently rich, or influential to reverse the legislation of Heaven, or to nullify the commands of God. They may win legislatures, they may win over public sentiment in their favor, but the law of God stands the same. It does not change to suit the money making schemes of men, nor to suit the conveniences, or prejudices of any class. There are others who break the Sabbath, as well as the corporations, by doing ordinary work on that day. All are apt to plead necessity. We have known workmen to work all day on Sunday to have a piece of work done by a certain day. We have known men to start to market on Sunday, or to plan a trip so that Sunday would be included in the time necessary to the trip, and thus save a day for business or pleasure. The work, on the travel, in most cases is only necessary so far as money making or pleasure seeking is necessary on the Sabbath. If we may run trains, furnaces, and shops, sell goods, go to market, or make our travels on the Sabbath to make money, then the farmer may work in his farm for the same reason, and all manner of work may be done for the same reason. It is no more sin to operate minor industries than the larger. We as a people, have to learn that there are many things worth more than money, as precious as that may be. When we have learned this well we will have but little difficulty in keeping God's law. We can't picture the exigencies of the times demand it. God sees all, and made His law for all times, and people, at least. He has no where qualified, or repealed it, or made any exceptions in favor of any. We challenge the world to show any nation or individual, made poor or starving because of Sabbath keeping. The fact is, the most happy and prosperous people are those who most nearly obey God. We believe, too, that there is entirely too much household work done on the Sabbath. We believe the commandment forbids much that is commonly practiced by Christians on this day. Why could we not do our cooking day before, and all have a day of rest!

Somebody may cry "Poutan!" That is not the danger of this age; such warning is out of place; let us warn against the real danger. Of course we may do works of mercy on this day. It is God's day, and these are God's works. We may visit and relieve the poor and sick, visit the imprisoned, or distressed, etc.; any day is proper for this work. No day is too holy, or should be so taken up with any thing else as to exclude the doing good to the meanest of the race of man.

Second, God forbids our seeking our own pleasure on His day. He speaks through His prophet to Israel and tells them that if they will make His Sabbath holy, and a delight, not doing their own pleasure, or speaking their own words thereon, that He will bless them, otherwise they shall be dealt with as violators of His law. Who has the right to repeal God's law, or say that it shall not be thus? I know the savior declares "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." This statement agrees perfectly with all that the Scriptures had before declared in reference to the Sabbath. There were Pharisees who would condemn men who had no homes, for gathering a few heads of wheat, and rubbing in their hands to appease their hunger. We must not plead this as a justification for picnics, beer gardens, balls and base ball games on the Sabbath. These things may consist with a secular holiday, but are directly violative of God's law, as is all pleasure seeking. God commands us to keep His day holy, that is, separate from all ordinary work and pleasure seeking. It should be a day of worship, of religious meditation, and Bible reading, of religious conversation, and Christian work. It is necessary to man's spiritual well being that we have one day in seven to draw near to God, and to worship without distraction, free from the cares and burdens of secular business. He that does not keep the Sabbath holy, has no Sabbath, though he may enjoy a holiday. I know we are sometimes cited to the Sabbath-keeping of parts of Europe, and some parts of our own country. Many people who claim to be Christians, we are told, have but little regard for the sacredness of the day, except the hours for Divine service. We reply that the Bible either does, or does not reveal the Divine law; if it does, it matters not how many, or how great people may do differently they are sinners before God in this thing, and whoever follows their example, sins. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."—Republished from the Bridgeport Methodist.

What Alabamians Say About the Electropoise.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara, Columbiana: "I cannot find language with which to express the inestimable value of this most wonderful instrument—the Electropoise."

Rev. S. J. Knowles, Headland: "The value of the Electropoise is inestimable."

Rev. James A. Heard, D. D., Florence: "I am a walking advertisement of the Electropoise."

Rev. L. A. Darsey, Lafayette: "Every family ought to have an Electropoise."

Rev. T. J. Beard, D. D., Birmingham: "I like pleasure in saying the Electropoise gave me permanent relief from neuralgia of the stomach and bowels."

Rev. W. C. Hearn, D. D., Talladega: "My wife and I used the Electropoise with good results."

Rev. M. B. Wharton, D. D., formerly of Montgomery: "I have used the Electropoise with great benefit to my health."

If you will send your name, or that of some invalid friend, we will send you copies of letters from the above parties and from hundreds of others; people who know from every section of this and other States testifying to the curative powers of the Electropoise.

Address DUBOIS & WEBB, Birmingham, Ala., or Cole Building, Nashville, Tenn.

GEMS.

Culture never made a saint. A stingy man is never contented. Few love to hear the sins they love to act.

The right kind of a prayer never stops.

True faith will live and grow in any climate.

God's pruning is always done with a sharp knife.

When faith goes to market it always takes a basket.

In the arithmetic of heaven nothing counts but love.

A child's question is the first round in the ladder of knowledge.

It is a barren kind of criticism that tells you what a thing is not.

When the devil goes to church he does not always sit on a back seat.

A chronic grumbler can be set down as a person who loafs too much.

Benevolence without love has no more heart in it than an auction block.

A clean mouth and an honest hand will take a man through any land.

Love is the most precious of all things, because it can only come from God.

Silence is the safest course for any man to adopt who distrusts himself.

Preaching aimed at the head seldom strikes the heart.

Polltiness is the result of good sense and good nature.

Doing nothing for others is the undoing of one's self.

Pride requires very costly food—its keeper's happiness.

Delay has always been injurious to those who are prepared.

A Goliath in brains is something not over knee high in grace.

God has never made gold enough to make one selfish man rich.

All cruelty springs from hard heartedness and weak character.

You can't take one step with the devil without having to take another.

The devil's money cannot buy anything that a Christian ought to have.

The devil generally feels sure of catching big fish when he baits with money.

Nothing but knowing God can ever make a man well acquainted with himself.

No man can live right for a day who does not realize that he is to live forever.

Where are you going to have your good things? In this world or in the next?

The more vanity people possess, the greater hurting power ridicule has for them.

Christ's way of reaching the masses was to go to them with love in your heart.

If you are praying for growth in grace, don't keep your hands in your pockets.

A lie always has a dagger in its hand, no matter how well meaning it may look.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.

We are never saved by knowing our religion can't be measured by the length of the face.

The man who sells Christ cannot buy anything but his own grave with the money.

Some men are bound in the devil's ropes because they didn't try to break his threads.

He who forgets his own friends meanly to follow after those of a higher degree is a snob.

The man who works the hardest for the least pay is the one who has the biggest fortune.

It will not do any good to pray for ten talents if you are not improving your one talent.

The devil has a thousand successful ways of meeting eloquence, but he can't stand before love.

We need more of the kind of reform that does not go a thousand miles from home to begin work.

People can be found in every church who are willing to do everything for God except love him.

The injury of prodigality leads to this—that he that will not economize will have to agonize.

The only knowledge that will keep us from sin in the midst of sin is the knowledge of God's love.

The devil has both arms around the man who feels confident that moderate drinking won't hurt him.

There is a touch of flavor in the garden truck that is only known to the man who swings the hoe.

## PREMIUMS ULLMAN BROS. IN ANNISTON

Will sell their Men and Boys' Suits for less than ever sold to the people before.

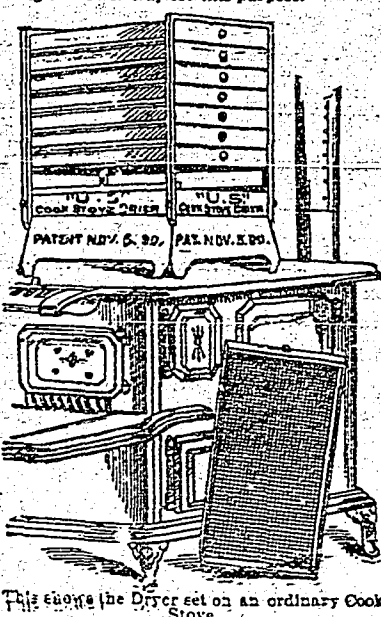
SUITS	
\$25.00 SUITS FOR \$17.50	\$20.00 SUITS FOR \$14.50
\$18.00 SUITS FOR \$15.00	\$16.00 SUITS FOR \$11.50
\$12.50 SUITS FOR \$ 8.50	\$10.00 SUITS FOR \$ 7.00

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

From \$3.50 to \$15.00; worth from \$5.00 to \$25.00—all bargains.

BOYS' SUITS.

From 5 to 14 years, \$1.50 to 7.50;  
From 15 to 19 years, \$3.00 to 12.50.



U.S. COOK STOVE DRIER.

Handsome metal base. Can be used on any kind of stove. Dimensions—base, 18 inches wide, 18 inches deep, 18 inches high. Trays, containing 12 square feet of tray surface, are extra free. Always ready to use, and we have a lifetime. Light and compact, and set off the stove as a decoration, and a real help.

At a great Economizer and Money Maker for Rural People it is without a rival.

Has it ever occurred to you that with a little labor, saving apples, berries and vegetables can be quickly converted into a source of profit for flour, sugar, rice, etc., etc.?

HOW TO OBTAIN ONE FREE.

To any one sending us 10 new paid-up yearly subscribers will be sent FREE, securely packed and crated, one of these U. S. Cook Stove Driers, with outfit complete; or it will be sent you for 5 new paid-up yearly subscribers and \$3.50 in cash added; or it will be sold to subscribers for \$5.00 in cash. The regular price of this Drier is \$7.00.

In all cases the Drier will be sent by freight, securely packed and crated, for freight to be paid by the receiver, but as the Drier only weighs 25 pounds the freight charges will be trifling.

Read what people say who have a Cook Stove Fruit Drier:

TESTIMONIALS.

SMITH—The U. S. C. S. Drier sold by us this season has given good satisfaction. Mrs. A. Brown, of Ellington, N. Y., says she can easily dry 2 bushels a day. Yours respectfully, Mrs. P. FIER.

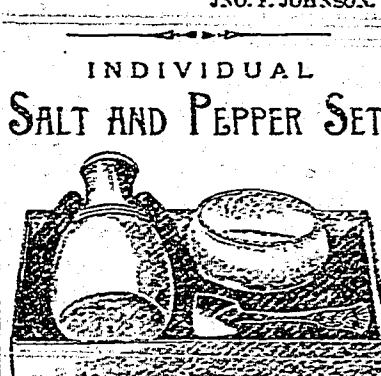
LIVING, Fulton county, Pa.

GEORGE—We did not get the Cook Stove Fruit Drier until the drying season was nearly over. It is a gem to any one who wishes to dry all kinds of small fruits, and also all kinds of fruits on a small scale. It is marvelous the rapidity with which it prepares green fruit for the market. It does not require its own fire, but uses the fire of the stove. It is worth the price asked for it for coal alone. Yours truly, J. H. JOHNSON.

INDIVIDUAL SALT AND PEPPER SET.

This set is a new design in Triple Plate, Salt and Pepper Gold Lined. Complete in satin lined case. Makes a beautiful present.

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NOTICE NO. 1352.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., NOV. 16, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on January 1st, 1894, viz: David Parker, Homestead entry, No. 2129, for the NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 22, T. 14 N., R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuing residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse Williamson, Jerry Herr, John Henderson, Samuel Whitley, all of Jenkins, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Regis.

WOOLEN UNDERWEAR SHOES, HATS, EVERYTHING WORN BY LADIES, MEN AND THE BOYS.

## ULLMAN BROS. STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, '94.

FACULTY:

JACOB FORNEY, A. M., (University Ala.) President.

J. D. WRIGHT, A. B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept.

Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.

Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.

Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.

Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.

Teacher of Music.

Tuition [strictly in advance.] Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00.

Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 3.75.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.

Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25.

Primary " " " " 1.25.

Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars a month; other expenses are reasonable.

The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age; of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, Physical Geography, Physiology, and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition.

Students may by paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German.

For further information address:

JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School.

Hon. Wm. M. HAMMES, Pres. of Board of Trustees.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

Jacksonville, Alabama.



# SAYS TRUITT!

## MY DEAR CONSTITUENTS--

I have three hundred tons of the best FERTILIZER on earth. We are having it manufactured by the Geo. W. Truitt Fertilizer Company. This being the first year of this enterprise, we are doing our best to make a reputation, you know the rest.

## HARDWARE TILL YOU CAN'T REST, WITH PRICES LIKE THESE

Plows \$3.25, base chilled pony plows \$2.00 with two extra points—I am not going to tell any more, come see for yourself. They will tell you I'll meet any price, but don't listen at such bosh it's all talk to keep their courage up.

MY PREMIUMS: \$30.00 for best acre in cotton. \$20.00 second best and \$10.00 for the third best. Come to see me and I'll tell you how to get them all.

## ANNISTON, ALABAMA

## ALF. TRUITT

### Polygraphic

An Interesting Letter From Our Correspondent at Piedmont.

Oh printer, with the eagle eye,  
Please "pass my imperfections by."  
And when you scan this write-up page,  
And in life "settling up" engage,  
Don't crowd me in a little space—  
Least frown of blackness in my face.  
And oh dear printer, if you please,  
Allow me to cross all my lines,  
And let me understand, rise,  
Permit me to do all my lines,  
Of your corrections be not chary,  
But spell just like a dictionary,  
And you and I will sure agree,  
And get along all at a T.

Perhaps nine-tenths of the women who read this column have used the following recipe, and it is for the benefit of the other tenth that I jot it down for:

There are women that brew;  
And women that bake;  
Yet some women fail  
To make a good cake.

It is not enough to cast in the ingredients—haphazard; there must be method even in making so simple a thing as the delicate, spongy, cheap cake I like so well.

Six eggs—leaving out the whites of three. Beat the yolks a little, add two cups sugar, and beat steadily fifteen minutes. Then add three beaten whites, and one cup of boiling water. Then beat in 2½ cups of flour, through which has been sifted one tablespoonful of good baking powder. Flavor as preferred. This makes four layers. For the filling, put two cups granulated sugar, and six tablespoonsful of water, in a suitable dish or vessel. Place it in another vessel containing boiling water, and let it cook. When the syrup will spin a thread, between thumb and finger, put in the other three whites—unbeaten—and stir till it is well mixed and looks like molasses. It will never boil. No matter how dark it looks, go and stir down with it, and go to beating. As it cools it gets whiter and whiter, and thicker, till it is just right to put between layers and our top. Try it, and if you don't make a good cake, please tell me of a better one.

I know a lady who has a curious habit. When in doubt about anything, or distressed, or perplexed, she runs into a back room; locks the door; shuts her eyes; sticks her fingers in her ears and thinks. She tries the hardest kind to do right, but one doesn't always know what right is; and the right thing is sometimes the hardest thing to do. One day, not long since, she heard a tap at her front door—a very timid, hesitating kind of rap, as though the person did not feel very sure of a welcome.

She felt like fainting when she opened the door, and saw standing there a poor old shabbily dressed woman, who had once worked for her, and who would persist in stopping in to see her occasionally.

In a flash, she saw that the old soul was quartered on her for a day, and night, at least, and she felt quite rebellious, and ungracious as she invited her in. From under the old limp sunbonnet came such an appealing glance, and on the tollowed face was such a pitiful, wintry smile, the lady's heart smote her, and, making some excuse, she fled. Once in the back room she could think, and she said to herself: "Oh! I must be awful mean. I know the old Adam is in me yet. If that had been a well-dressed, congenial woman I should have felt and acted differently. I should have made her

welcome, by word and deed, and entertained her to the best of my ability, and some time she might have paid me back in the same way.

But this case is quite different. This old woman is poor, and old, and shabby; her conversation is distasteful to me, and her person repulsive. She is too dirty to sleep in my nice clean bed; and it will be extremely mortifying to some of my friends should call while she is here; for—not being used to polite society—I could not keep her away from my company without speaking harshly to her. What shall I do? And deep down in the woman's soul the voice of conscience responded: "do right."

She went back into her room with a smile on her lips, and a feeling of peace in her bosom.

She laid away the flimsy bonnet, and folded the thin shawl, and giving her guest the easiest chair in the warmest corner, sat down to talk. How the poor old woman glowed and expanded, under such treatment, and told her simple tales of visiting her children here, and her grandchildren there; and how one was sick and poor, and another prosperous and well, and the lady got up quite an interest in the homely and tiresome narrative. "I will try to make her happy this one night," she thought.

At supper she served her plate with the choicest bits and afterwards had the girls to play on the piano.

The poor old woman was delighted. She talked, and laughed, and forgot for a time her poverty, her loneliness, her age and helplessness.

When bedtime approached, the lady had another struggle. "But I conquered old Adam," she told me, laughing triumphantly. "I said to myself, you stogy, mean thing! I'll not give her an old wrapper to sleep in, but I got out the nicest night robe I had, and helped her to bed, and wrapped up her feet in a warm blanket. It made the tears come in my eyes to see how grateful she was, and you have no idea how good I felt when I went to bed. I had an idea that she was praying for me and I like to be prayed for."

The next morning she waited on the old woman again, and sent her on her way cheered and refreshed, with a little present added to her basket.

"I feel so good about it," she said. "I'm so glad I treated the old soul well, and it makes me so glad to think how I rooted my old evil nature. It does me a world of good, to run into that back room and think over things."

Some years ago I was witness to a little act of kindness, which made an impression on me that time has not effaced.

It was on the train. A Jacksonville girl was sitting not far from me, and looking very fresh, and sweet, in her dainty apparel.

An old lady came in. A regular country woman, whose face was almost hidden by a big split bonnet. On her hands she wore homespun gloves and a big white apron hid the front of her black calico dress. She sat down near this girl and, perhaps seeing kindness in the fresh face, or goodness in the clear eyes, began to talk to her.

A great many girls would have giggled, or turned a cold stare, or a cold shoulder upon her, but this girl did neither. She listened politely while the old lady rambled on of her home, the wonderful trips she had taken, and the visit she was then making to her son.

By and by, came the old lady's station and started by the name she bore before the train came to a standstill. The girl, anticipating the final lurch, had taken her arm or she would have fallen. She guided her to the door and said, "be careful, Mother, or you will fall," and resigning her to the conductor, returned to her seat; and with a sigh of relief, resumed her novel.

It was all done so sweetly and modestly. I did not at that time know her name, but I learned it later, and have thought of it many times, as a little act of pure, disinterested kindness.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.  
FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Allegheny, Pa., Feb. 12, 1894.  
EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Please send me a copy of your paper that contains an account of the death of the late Hon. Wm. H. Forney, and oblige.

Yours truly,  
H. A. CHAPPEL.

The REPUBLICAN, since the death of General Forney, has received letters similar to the above from people in almost every state in the union, and tend to show the wide acquaintance of the lamented deceased, and high esteem and loving remembrance in which he was held.

Ashville now has an Athletic Club and a club house.

Fox Creek Beat, Clay county, voted against a stock law.

There are six prisoners in the Walker County jail charged with murder.

A move is now on foot to connect Rockford and Sylacauga by telephone.

The Wave is much pleased with the way business in Rutledge continues to improve.

Master Walter Dickinson of Eufrata, while playing, fell and dislocated one of his arms.

There are nine prisoners in the Conecuh County jail—one white and eight negroes.

The Lauderdale County Medical Society will meet in Florence on the 24th of this month.

The News says there are more carpenters at work in Leighton than in a number of years past.

Mr. F. G. McMillan of Livingston lost his smoke house and about 600 pounds of meat by fire.

S. P. Hand, Sr., has declined the nomination by the Populists for the Legislature in Sumter county.

The Town Council at Livingston has purchased a hook and ladder apparatus and several fire extinguishers.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### What is

## CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osceola,  
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kingle,  
Conway, Ark.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,  
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Phys.

## O. E. ANSLEY

We wish the people of JACKSONVILLE and vicinity to know that we are again in the—

### SHOE AND HAT

business in Anniston, Ala., No. 1006 Noble Street. We have a brand new stock of everything desirable for the HEAD and FOOT and can surely please you. Don't forget the place.—1006, Noble Street, (Hill Building.) Special attention given to mail orders.

O. E. ANSLEY,  
Anniston, Ala.

### SHERIFF SALE.

Under and by virtue of an execution from the District Court of Lauderdale County Alabama in favor of Frank Jackson for use &c., of Coffee Jackson, against J. C. Laney and P. E. Jackson, I will proceed to sell on Thursday, Feb. 22nd 1894, in front of the Court House door in Jacksonville Ala., during the legal hours of sale to the highest bidder, for cash the following property to-wit: 996 shares of the capital stock of the Birmingham Laney and Piedmont Railroad Co., a corporation under the laws of Alabama, 990 shares of the capital stock of the Oatchie Valley Railroad Company, a corporation under the laws of Alabama, and 100 shares of the capital stock of the Oatchie Lumber Company, a corporation under the laws of Alabama, levied on as the property of J. C. Laney for the satisfaction of said execution.

Ed G. CALDWELL,  
Sheriff of Calhoun Co.  
Feb. 17th 1-1me.

Mr. Allen Page of Escambia County had one of his legs broken while he was pulling down an old gin.

A Rebecca Lodge of Odd Fellows has been organized at Oneota with twenty-three charter members.

### SHERIFF SALE.

Under and by virtue of an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County in favor of A. V. Mathis vs T. V. Findley for One hundred and Thirty seven and 23-100 Dollars besides the Court costs, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 12th day of March 1894, in front of the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville Ala., during the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit: The N½ of NE¼ and the N½ of S½ of NE¼ in section 18, Township 15 Range 8 east in "Cousa" Land District and in Calhoun county Ala.

Ed G. CALDWELL,  
Sheriff of Calhoun Co.  
Feb. 17-4t.

## New Shoe Shop.

AT THE OLD STAND

Next Door to

Jacksonville Hotel.

We have secured the services of a first-class shoe maker and guarantee all work, both making and repairing done in first-class style. feb17-1m

### TO FARMERS

B. H. MATTHEWS, Anniston, Alabama, will sell you what goods you may need on the farm.

## ! ON TIME !

at from 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than you have ever bought them. GET MY PRICES. I will let you have any kind of goods and some CASH too!

B. H. MATTHEWS, ANNISTON

### S. R. WILKERSON

Livery and Feed Stable,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

\* \* Fine horses and carriages always ready for use. Commercial men given special attention.

### JOHN RAMAGNANO

AT HIS OLD STAND

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported sherries, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Ginsnad ordials of the best European brands. Also

### Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at lowest figures. Also

### Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

## WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Wishing to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest!

HAMMOND AND CROOK.

## LADIES OF JACKSONVILLE!

We are better prepared than ever to furnish

what you desire in Dry Goods, Carpets, and Millinery—

nery—We say that our stock is far ahead of

any other in this section—Come and see if we are

right. To Jacksonville customers buying to the

amount of \$5.00 we will deduct railroad fare one

way, for \$10.00, both ways.

Agent for Butterick's patterns.

W. T. WILLSON

Anniston, Alabama



# Jacksonville Republican

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1894.

VOLUME 58.

## IN THE TOWN

Items too Small For a Separate Head.

**Personal and General Mention.**  
**Sundry Happenings of Interest Sung in Short Meter.**

The snow, the beautiful snow! Real leather used at the New Shoe Shop.

R. D. Vann, of Atlanta, was at the Inn Thursday.

Uncle Wash Harris, of Allsup's, was in town Friday.

Frank Crawford will probably go into business here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cobb visited relatives in Anniston this week.

Katzenstein, a Talladega Cofounder, was at the Inn Monday.

Rev. J. F. Potter, of White Plains, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Beattie Montgomery has returned from a lengthy visit to Oxford.

Attention! Carry shoes! to the new shoe shop and have them mended.

W. F. Johnston, of Anniston was registered at the Inn one day this week.

Dr. Stevenson has purchased a fine blooded nag, and reports says a big bill bag.

"Bull Hide"—a new brand of leather—used exclusively at the New Shoe Shop.

Miss Zula Brothers has been absent from school this week, visiting her home at Zula, Ala.

**FORE MONEY**—I have a large sum of money to be loaned on good farming lands only.—H. L. Stevenson.

Ben Frank, Floyd Henderson and Charles Arnold went down to Anniston Monday and had a jolly good time.

Mrs. S. D. G. Brothers and Master Frank Brothers are visiting relatives in Anniston this week.

Mrs. J. H. Crawford, and her son, Frank Crawford, will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford, deceased.

White Matthews is something of a sportsman himself. He went out for a little while one day this week and killed 27 doves, 19 robins, rabbits galore, and a wild turkey.

Cashier Geo. P. Ide, of the Treadwell National, has been absent in Birmingham this week, and George Rowan has been handling the cash in his stead.

The county treasurer's annual report appears elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Treadaway has made an efficient officer.

Marriages in Jacksonville have been of frequent occurrence of late months, but just wait till after the Spring court.

The postoffice at Laney's Station, Ala., was discontinued on the first of February. Read's is the nearest postoffice.

Mrs. Mamie Law, nee Miss Gregory, of Birmingham, is paying a pleasant visit to her friend Miss Addie Hammond.

Were you ever haunted by a lost shoe? Those put on at the New Shoe Shop never get loose. Next door to Jacksonville Hotel.

Lawyer Stevenson seems to be wallowing in filth. He evinces a willingness to lend a few millions on good security.

The deputy sheriffs of the county have been busy this week summoning jurors for the January term of the Anniston City Court.

"Why do You Wait, Dear Brother?" when your shoes need half-soles. Come at once to the New Shoe Shop, next door to Jacksonville Hotel.

In the springtime of the year, gentle Annie! the ice factory will usurp the privilege of the weather bureau and manufacture coolness at will.

Mr. E. D. Nesbitt, a popular Jacksonville boy, has been appointed to the Talladega depot agency. Among railroad men it is considered a good place.

Mr. G. W. McCaughy, of the B. T. V. & G., has been in Cave Springs the major portion of the week. Mr. W. C. Nesbitt has been manipulating the clicker in his absence.

Messrs. J. M. and J. C. Sullivan, of McMinnville, Tenn., will be in Jacksonville between the 2nd and 3rd of March with 17 head of fine mules.

The Republican is in receipt of a bag of choice garden seeds from Hector D. Lano, commissioner of agriculture, for which it is much obliged. These seeds are specially adapted to Alabama, and

are superior to those sent here from northern seederies.

In an editorial of recent date, the Oxford Enterprise spoke in highly complimentary terms of our country superintendent of education, Hon. L. D. Miller. It says that to a large extent the high degree of excellence to which the schools of the county have attained should be attributed to his untiring energy and zeal. He is indeed an excellent superintendent and popular with the teachers and educational workers throughout the county as well as with the editors.

Mr. Leslie's paper, the Jacksonville Christian Enterprise, was read by more than a thousand people this month, and was found to be full of medicine—not patented, but filling a long felt want. His pen is destined to do great good and his paper ought to be very popular. It should go into every home in Calhoun county. A prominent divine said of Mr. Leslie's paper, the Bridgeport Methodist: "The best religious paper coming to my desk." The Enterprise is larger and better.

A family consisting of a widowed woman and her four children recently moved to this place and are now living on Iola street. They are in very destitute circumstances, and the mother and one of the children are sick with gripe. They need assistance. Do not ask to what church they belong, but do ask what their neighbors are doing. Do not call on the merchants for subscriptions but go yourself and supply their needs before the sun goes down if you would earn the reward promised by the Master.

The Anniston Hot Blast recently told a thrilling tale of a young man living in Alexandria valley whose physical condition was such that rapid motion of any kind had the same effect on his stomach as ice cream. It was a wonderful story in many respects but altogether inconsistent, and now that its mission has been accomplished (to interest the H. B.'s, many readers at the breakfast table) maybe Bro. Stockton will not object to owning up that the story was a fake and a child of his imagination, and that there is no man of that name in the valley.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE

The Epworth League will hold a meeting at the Methodist church Tuesday evening, Feb. 27th at 7 o'clock. All who are interested in the spiritual development of the young people, and the greatest possible progress of the Master's cause are most earnestly and respectfully invited to attend. The following program will be given for the evening:

1. Speech—Mr. W. B. Hammond.

2. Recitation—Miss Mattie Swan.

3. Reading—Miss Lizzie Priskill.

4. Essay—Mrs. J. H. Privett.

5. Recitation—Miss Katie Hammond.

6. Essay—Miss Maggie Clark.

7. Reading—Mrs. W. B. Hammond.

8. Recitation—Miss Lillie Weems.

9. Question Box—Rev. J. H. Leslie.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRIBUTE TO GEN. FORNEY.

The following verses were written a few days after Gen. Forney's death by Miss Maggie Clark, a pupil in the State Normal School, and published by request:

By many a lovely devotee,  
Was addressed on the day,  
When 'twas heard in General Forney  
Had quietly passed away.

His brilliant life had ended,  
Memories of the life that was,  
He had left his earthly glory,  
[And had gone to dwell with God.

Tenderly we'll cherish ever,  
Ever mind the loudest wail,  
And we'll try to be more like him,  
And to follow him at last.

On many a field of battle,  
And in many a hard-fought fight,  
To hold the massive form  
Of this brave man was seen.

Ever in the battle's forefront,  
Memories of the life that was,  
Ever in his place of duty,  
Was the one who's gone before.

"Alabama's best loved one,"  
On many a field of battle,  
But where Death has placed his finger,  
Grand and lofty, each must go.

Weep not, widow, friends and children,  
And do not suppose him dead,  
Dream of him, he lives in Heaven,  
And by his is comforted.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## FROM FLORIDA

Fishing and Pioneering in the Land of Flowers.

**Terrible Time in a Storm on the Gulf Coast. Nautical Talk.**

St. Petersburg, Fla., February 17, 1894.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—Some days ago Messrs. Scrafton and Wade of Pennsylvania, Miller and Welch of Michigan, Lynton, Johnson and Miller of Wisconsin; Harper and Swap of Ohio, Avery of Illinois; Scott of Georgia, and your correspondent, chartered a schooner and provisioned her for a few days cruise among the islands. Guns, fishing tackle, a good coon dog, and bedding having been put aboard, we weighed anchor and started upon what proved to be a very eventful and hazardous enterprise. From the moment of leaving the wharf, the wind and tide were against us and with every yard of progress the wind increased. For four and a half hours we labored in the teeth of the wind to round a point about six miles distant where calmer waters awaited us. By frequent tacking, slow progress was made, but the wind constantly increased and the waves ran higher and higher until the decks were washed from stem to stern and those of us who remained on deck were soaked with water. This, however, was a new experience with some of us and was enjoyed until in the dip of the sea, the boat began to scrape bottom with her centre board. Then the sailors began to look serious and the prospect was not so inviting to a land lubber. Some of the older and more cautious of the passengers suggested a return to the wharf, but the younger and more adventurous members of the party negatived the proposition and the captain was ordered to "proceed with the procession." Sails were reefed and the boat struggled forward like a drunken man, now riding high directly across the billows and now in the trough of the sea when a short tack was made. The seamen were hugging the shore as near as possible, evidently disinclined to take the rougher waters further out and this gave them little sea room to tack in. (You will observe I am becoming quite nautical in expression.) The man on watch kept calling out to the man at the wheel, the wind howled, the waves washed the decks, the flying spray soaked all who remained above deck, the vessel rolled and the passengers were kept busy shifting from side to side to keep the frail craft from careening too far in any one direction. One of the passengers, who said he had been on twenty-five sea voyages and had never been seasick but once, suddenly turned white about the gills and strenuously rendered up the full bill of fare of the Central Hotel. While his fellow passengers were gazing him at his misadventure, the man on watch suddenly called out something I could not understand; the man at the wheel said, "no, we can't do it." The man on watch insisted; the other yielded and the vessel changed her course directly across the point we had been laboring for four and a half long hours to round. But the waves and the wind were against us and before we could scarce realize the danger, the vessel was driving with fearful velocity upon the reefs that line that shore. The man at the wheel said something like "damn it," struggled at his wheel with one hand and tried to do something with the mainmast at the same time and failed and lost his head. He cried out angrily, "I told you we couldn't do it," and apparently gave up the fight. At that instant two of the passengers, Messrs. Swap and Johnson sprang to the aid of the rattled seaman. A struggle ensued with the mainmast, but it yielded at last and slowly swung around and the course of the vessel changed at the instant it was driving upon the reefs. During this scene I lay upon the deck and watched the shore upon which we were driving and wondered how deep the water was between the reefs and the mainland half a mile distant, and inwardly determined to shed my overcoat the instant she grated on the bottom and trust to luck. The seasick passenger confidentially informed me that he had an option on a large bundle of fishing poles lying at our feet and consolingly informed me they were very fine things to float a man out of such a difficulty as we were then in. Not a man on board betrayed the least fear, but at the critical moment the laugh and the jest ceased and every face looked grave and preoccupied as I remember to have noticed men in battle in the long ago. As quickly as the peril came it passed and when the man on the watch sang out "safe," there was a general relaxation of features and the passengers, who were but a moment before silent and grave, began chattering like magpies. With the rounding of the dangerous point the vessel was soon sailing in comparatively smooth waters with the wind at her heels and her prow cutting the waves to our point of destination. A small ration of brandy was issued to the drenched passengers and then came the relation of experiences, as follows a battle or a fire. Each man glibly told what he saw and how he felt and not one confessed to being the least scared. On the contrary some of them had "really enjoyed it," notably one old gentleman who had kept below decks all the while and who had twice vociferously insisted on turning the vessel back regardless of expense. Had we gone upon the reefs, the vessel would have capsized at once or have been speedily pounded to pieces upon the rocks; and it would have been ten chances to one whether any passenger could have survived; yet a moment after the shadow of an awful fate was lifted, they were laughing and jesting as if nothing had happened. It reminded me much of the perilous days in the sixties. I had heard men talk and act just that way after a battle, professing indifference, when I knew that they had been badly scared and had only been sustained through the fiery ordeal by excitement and pride, and I thought to myself "human nature is pretty much the same in all ages, all latitudes and under all circumstances." I do not profess to be different from my fellow-passengers. I too assumed a cheerfulness I did not feel while the danger was apparent and passed around the sorry jest when it was over to conceal the evidences of a severe nervous strain, for I too had that foolish pride which forbade an expression of fear in the face of a danger, but I do not mind confessing to the readers of the REPUBLICAN that I was very uneasy. We had stiller waters after rounding the point because we came under the shelter of some islands lying further out toward the gulf. Under one of these we anchored for some hours, waiting for a change of tide before hazarding the boisterous waters of Pass a Pigeon on the gulf. Here some of us went ashore and looked at the cocoanut grove on the island and caught some fiddlers for bait. In the evening we made the pass and landed on Long Key on bay side. One hundred yards across, the waters of the open gulf beat the shores. There is an unoccupied house at that point and we carried our provisions and bedding ashore to spend the night. Some took guns and went snipe hunting, some cast lines for fish and some prepared the meal for supper and others yet went along the gulf shore gathering shells. Nobody had any luck except the cooks. The fish would not bite, the hunters were unsuccessful and the waters were too high on the gulf shore for the gathering of shells, and so we met at tea a pretty thoroughly worn out and disgusted crowd of nautical tourists. While some were preparing the beds and others were cleaning up the table and yet others were engaged in the mysteries of "pedro," I went over alone to the gulf shore. As I looked over the wide waste of angry waters, their white wave-caps gleaming ghostlike under the stars, and listened to their sullen roar as they broke at my feet, I could not help contrasting the

puny pride which but a little while before we had manifested in the face of the storm with the majestic power which controlled both wind and wave and more forcibly than ever came to my mind the words from the Holy Book: "what is man that Thou art mindful of him?" Just before dawn some of the younger men went out coon hunting. These animals are plentiful on the island, but the boys reported that the dog wouldn't track them and they got none. Those of us who liked fishing were early at the boat, but the wind and wave had evidently demoralized even these denizens of the deep and we did not catch enough for breakfast. We waited until the afternoon for better results, but meeting no better success we decided upon an abandonment of the cruise until a more propitious season, and in the evening sailed back before a gentle breeze, over smooth waters, amid green islands. Wives met husbands with more than usual effusiveness, for they had been very uneasy, and then again the brave men had a good time telling the gentle and admiring creatures what a perilous time they had, and how little frightened they were, and the credulous creatures believed every word of it. My letter is too long already and I must pass some things I wanted to write about this time. L. W. G.

## MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY FIFTY OBSERVED AT THE COLLEGE.

February 22—the anniversary of Washington's birthday, was celebrated by the pupils and faculty of the State Normal College by exercises in the college chapel, as is the custom each year. No regular lessons are heard during the day, but at nine o'clock the pupils and teachers, together with many visitors from the city, assembled in the chapel and memorial exercises are gone through with. They are always entertaining and highly instructive, and this year, under the management of Miss Halsey, teacher of history, were especially complimentary to the Father of his Country.

PROGRAM.

1. Prayer by the president.

1. Song—"America"—by the school.

3. "How and Why Washington's Birthday Should be Celebrated"—Prof. Wright.

4. Quotations—Washington's Rules of Conduct—Freshman Class.

5. Essay—"Washington"—Miss Mary Forney.

6. Recitation—"A Washington Memorial"—Miss Davenport.

7. "Washington's Farewell address"—Mr. Hughes.

PART II.

1. Song—"My Vernon Bells"—School.

2. Skeleton Exercise—Mr. Hatchett.

3. "Washington and his Hatchet in the Kindergarten"—conducted by Clifford Adams.

4. "How His Country Has Honored Him"—President Forney.

5. Patriotic Quotations from Washington—School.

On the blackboard was written the following verse, purporting to have been Washington's only attempt at poetry. Of course it was to his sweetheart:

Oh ye gods, why should my poor restless heart,  
Stand to approve thy might and power,  
And yet surrender to thy feathered dart,  
My heart's purest pleasures of my lot,  
And I'll not on my life take,  
I'll sleep amongst my most favorite foes  
And with gladness never wish to wake,  
In slumber sleeping let my eyelids close,  
That in an entraptuous dream I may  
In a soft, lulling sleep and gentle repose  
Possess those joys denied by day.

DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.

Mrs. Jane Donihit died at her home in this city on Wednesday of this week, in the 74th year of her age. She was born in Madison county, this state, Sept. 14, 1820; moving to Jacksonville many years ago, where she has lived a life of good works, and died universally loved and esteemed. The burial service was conducted by Rev. Robt. Liston, and she was gently laid to rest on Thursday in our beautiful city cemetery by the side of loved ones gone before. There are many relatives and friends who will mourn her and sadly miss her genial presence.

There are but few left to us of the pioneers of this country—the strong first-settlers, our great grand fathers and great grand mothers. They are very dear to us and it causes inexpressible grief and sadness to our hearts when one passes over the River and enters the Great Beyond.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## RAMBLING NOTES.

Our Piedmont Correspondent Writes About Books.

**What Kind of Books—Constant Good Reading for Young Girls?**

A little girl, ten years of age, came in from school one afternoon, and said: "Oh! mother, Mollie Simpson has been reading 'Weaker Than a Woman,' and offered to lend it to me. She says it is splendid, and that all of Bertha M. Clay's books are awfully good. Her mother doesn't care for her reading them, and she is not any older than I."

"Well, Junie," said her mother—a firm, good woman, "Mollie's mother is not like me. You are going to school, my daughter; you get your Youth's Companion every week; your sister has Miss Alcott's works, and you may read them when you have time; but I cannot allow you to fritter away your time on Bertha M. Clay's novels—you are too young."

So that settled it, and overheard the conversation carried me back to a time when I began to hunger for novels—and how it began. My father had a good library, but no works of fiction found a lodgement there. Commentaries, concordances, sermons, histories and biographies, made reading a stupendous task to me. It never occurred to him that my mind should be provided for; or that the strong germ, which nourished his brain, was beyond my comprehension, but I felt the need and borrowed "Boedicea the Mormon Queen."

It was profoundly illustrated, and gave a terrible account of life in Utah. I remember that the hero declined to marry an old maid, who was already many times married, and being sorely persecuted by him, stabbed her bosom with a red containing red ink; some red ink flowed over her dress and he left her for dead—and she escaped.

My brother spied me and took it from me. He was shocked. "Mother," he called, "Have you noticed what this child is reading? And where did she get the 'misérable thing'?"

I was very indignant, and deflected the girl who loaned it to me, warmly, and said her mother knew she let me have it.

"Then take it back," said my mother, "and tell Mrs. Green that I cannot allow you to read such trash, I am surprised that she loaned it to you."

After that I borrowed "Children of the Abbey," and my brother pounced upon that. "Of all the silly, sentimental trash this is the silliest," said he, "Are there not enough books in our library?"

I assured him that I wanted something besides sermons etc., and he said "See here, if you will not read this thing until you get grown, I will go down town now, tonight, and buy you a book that will interest you."

I promised; away he went, and back he came with "Sparks' Life of Washington."

Looking over some old books today I found it. The backs are somewhat sprung and soiled, but the leaves are in excellent condition. I have never read it through I tried conscientiously. It is too dry.

For a long time I "hankered" after "The Children of the Abbey," and, at last, when my dresses had been lengthened, and I had had a bean or two, I read the "Children"—and was so disappointed. Poor Amanda! what a poor spiritless heroine she was. The old song:

"Her pulse was calm, tall white her skin,  
She had not blood enough to stir,"  
fits her exactly.

She fainted, or burst into tears, at least five hundred times, and when a married man persisted in running away with her, in spite of her feeble protests, she could but faint in his arms.

The girl of today would have smashed his nose till it bled, and righted herself in her lover's eyes, then and there; and where Amanda and her friends uttered the most highdown sentiments, in the most highdown style, the girl of our time would have expressed herself clearly and forcibly, even if she had to use a little choice slang.

I was about 10 years old when my brother gave me the Life of Washington. But I yearned for stories and as no provision of that kind was made for me, I determined to write one of my own. I knew I could do it, for it seemed the easiest thing in the world; and, after my plot was formed—one of the wildest and most impossible—I proceeded to put it on paper.

Of course there must be two

heroines, (there were, at least, a dozen in Boedicea) and for the two I selected myself and my bosom friend. It is one of the strangest things in life how soon girls begin to have a bosom friend—an idol on which they lavish their affections.

In my case my dearest friend was a schoolmate, and I loved her dearly. I saw nothing but perfection in that round, chubby face; but her name failed to satisfy my romantic notions. In fact, if she had a name I had failed to learn it, for Puss she was called; at home and abroad, and Puss was not a nice name for a heroine.

I was foolishly fond of Puss on school days, when she wore her school dress and bonnet, but when she appeared on Sundays in her green velvet dress, I adored her, and felt that it was an act of rank injustice that I was not created a boy that I might marry her and be happy.

That velvet dress! Green at that! What would I not have given for a velvet dress? My mother seemed to view the other side in everything; she thought soft woolen dresses better suited to her small girl.

Viewed in the light of ripening years, the green dress fails to impress me. I remember that it was ill-fitting; that the seams were "puckery"; that there was a scantiness about the skirt which displayed too much stout leg; but then the enthusiasm of all my desires was a velvet dress.

The name was a sad drawback, but I decided on Isabella, the daughter for her, and Ann, my goodness knows what for. I think every accident that ever befell a mortal, happened to us. We were imprisoned, and by in mad houses; thrown overboard; captured by Indians; and miraculously escaped perils by land and sea; to finally wed noblemen with great, long, high-sounding names and be happy ever after. My book was fully illustrated by pen and ink drawings, and was a marvel in its way. I wish I had preserved it, but alas! it vanished in smoke and flame. This was the way it came about. While I was writing the family was supposed to be in total ignorance concerning my work; but I carried about with me such an air of importance that it must have been amusing to the others. How my heart swelled to think that all unknown to them, an author was pluming her wings for flight, right in their midst, and I pondered much on the shock they would feel when my book was published. Sometimes I found my manuscripts disarranged, and sometimes caught a fleeting, amused glance as it flew between my brother and sister which seemed to have me for its object. But I wrote on, and on, and made my own illustrations, in happy unconsciousness.

One memorable evening I ran into the parlor and oh, treachery! my sister was reading my precious manuscript to a young gentleman caller, and they were laughing until they cried over my illustrations.

His name was Carter, ptolemaic common name, and oh, misery! how I hated the name of Carter! In my horror and wrath I seized upon the precious pages and crumpled them into the fire. And thus a great book was lost to the world.

I can laugh over it now, but the grief of that little girl of ten was very real, and little, dark and dreary.

I have a fellow-feeling for the small maiden. The world has no lack of thought—small in reality, but large to them, that troop, through the active brain of a child. Miss Alcott's books and the Youth's Companion make good reading for my little friend, and there are other good writers, too numerous to mention—who put nothing but good thoughts into the childish minds, but mothers, let me beg you, watch your child's reading.

The first three stanzas of the lines published below were taught me by Prof. Carlisle when I was a student of Vassar College in 1865 during Johnson's administration. The fourth stanza is of course of more recent origin. I suggest that the teachers of the county have their pupils memorize the four stanzas as each of the latter gives "data" which enables one to readily say who was president during any given year.

In Eighty-nine—George Washington,  
Next Elder Adams, and Jefferson,  
James Madison, and James Monroe.

In Twenty-five—young Adams, in,  
Next Jackson and Van Buren came,  
Barrison bowed to death's cold arms.

And Tyler ran the mourning land,  
James Polk—Zack Taylor for one year,  
Till Monroe's place in Piny galls.

Polk and Buchanan next came,  
Great Lincoln falls and Johnson reigns,  
Grant twice, and Hayes—then Garfield, won.

W. H. Bryan's slain—Vice Arthur, see,  
Then Cleveland—Second Harrison,  
Cleveland once more in A. M. H. Miller.











# SAYS TRUITT!

## MY DEAR CONSTITUENTS---

I have three hundred tons of the best FERTILIZER on earth. We are having it manufactured by the Geo. W. Truitt Fertilizer Company. This being the first year of this enterprise, we are doing our best to make a reputation, you know the rest.

## HARDWARE TILL YOU CAN'T REST, WITH PRICES LIKE THESE

Plows \$3.25, base chilled pony plows \$2.00 with two extra points—I am not going to tell any more, come see for yourself. They will tell you I'll meet any price, but don't listen at such bosh it's all talk to keep their courage up.

MY PREMIUMS: \$30.00 for best acre in cotton. \$20.00 second best and \$10.00 for the third best. Come to see me and I'll tell you how to get them all.

### ANNISTON, ALABAMA

### ALF. TRUITT.

## C. J. PORTER

offers his stock of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Harness, Buggies, Wagons, School Books, Tablets, Stationery and many other things too

numerous to mention at a price that defies competition, quality considered. I guarantee all goods to be as represented or your money cheerfully refunded. My motto is "SELL 'EM

LOW AND LET 'EM GO." Give me a call. Southwest Corner of Public Square, Jacksonville Alabama—and be convinced. Respectfully, **C. J. PORTER.**

P. S.—I AM AGENT FOR THE BEST GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE ON THE MARKET.

### OUR THREE CANDIDATES.

An anomalous condition of affairs exists in the democratic politics of Alabama at this time.

In mental characteristics, the candidates are as wide apart as they are in their attitudes with respect to the national administration.

Mr. Rich is a young man of good discernment, quick to perceive and bold to execute. His letter to Editor Grubbs is a fair sample of his habits of discernment, perception, boldness and indiscretion.

Mr. Oates is impetuous, impulsive, bold, determined. Usually his judgment is clear and he has capacity to present his conclusions forcibly. His mistakes can most always be ascribed to impetuosity and impulsiveness. His letter to the St. Louis editor, in defense of his NE EXERCISE Bankruptcy Bill is a fair sample of his hastiness, impulsiveness and impetuosity.

Mr. Johnston is cool, deliberate, cautious, painstaking, firm. His quickness in penetration, clearness in comprehension, sagacity in determining results and capacity for hard work, are characteristics of the man. He is bold, yet cautious; fearless, yet discreet. His mistakes are mistakes of conservatism and prudence. His letter of warning as to the result of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law without other remedial legislation, is a fair sample of his conservatism and caution.

Mr. Oates has been a long time in congress as the representative of the Third District. His experience in legislative departments is therefore extended. He has not been closely associated with the intricate and delicate task of securing and continuing democratic supremacy in the State. But has made many speeches throughout the state within the past twenty years in advocacy of his own and the election of other democratic nominees.

Mr. Johnston has never held a public office. He was the leading candidate against Kolb in 1890, but magnanimously waived his claim to the nomination and threw his entire strength to Governor Jones. Since his early manhood he has been directly and intimately

connected with the party management in the State. For years he was Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee. He was Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the old Fourth for a long time. In the last campaign, after the State Committee decided to turn the canvass over to a smaller committee, he was one of the Campaign Committee which wrought out for Cleveland and Stevenson more than forty thousand majority in Alabama.—Re-published by request from the Selma Times.

### NOTICE.

The Reform Party of Calhoun county are hereby called on to meet at their respective precincts on Saturday March 10th, 1894, and then select delegates to meet in Jacksonville on Saturday March 17th, at 10 a. m. to nominate two candidates for the legislature and one county superintendent of education. The representation from each beat will be based upon the Kolb vote of 1892—one for every twenty-five voters and fractional part thereof, if the fractional part exceed twelve.

D. P. Williams,  
Chairman Ex. Com.  
B. G. McClellan, Sec'y.

In a previous issue of the REPUBLICAN appeared a complimentary notice of Prof. Turner of St. Clair, in connection with his candidacy for State Superintendent, from the Ashville Eegis, and by mistake the word "advertisement" appeared above it. As this may mislead, we deem it proper to say that the REPUBLICAN endorses all said in article of Prof. Turner. It is entirely friendly to his candidacy, thinks him both competent and deserving and would be glad if he should receive the nomination. It will be remembered he refused to accept a nomination for the same position at the hands of the convention of holders who nominated Kolb two years ago. This ought to entitle him to the friendly consideration of the Democracy.

## Undertaking!

### COFFINS & CASKETS.

Mrs. J. H. Crawford will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford deceased, assisted by her son, F. P. Crawford. They will carry a nice line of Coffins, Caskets, Etc.

## WHY SUFFER

From that old complaint when you can be permanently cured by an

## ELECTROPOISE

Others have been cured, why not you?

DISEASE CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.

Not an electric belt or battery, but a simple home treatment, which cures the entire body of the patient to absorb

## OXYGEN

Ask your neighbor about it; if he can not tell you write to us for one of our books sent free.

Since using the Electropoise my health is better than for six years, for insomnia and rheumatism I have found nothing to equal it. My wife and myself use it with good results. —(Rev.) W. C. Hearn, Talladega, Ala.

I suffered death, almost for years from spinal rheumatism. The Electropoise cured me, and I shall never do without it.—(Rev.) J. R. Roberson, Capetown, Miss.

Address Dubois & Webb, Birmingham, Ala., or Nashville, Tenn.

### NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.

H. S. D. Mallory Adm'r of  
C. J. Clark deceased,  
vs.  
Percy Clark et. als.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala., Ninth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of H. L. Stevenson one of the complainant's solicitors, that the defendant, Percy Clark, Percy Clark Jr., and Thomas Clark are all non-residents of this State; that Percy Clark resides in the State of North Carolina, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant Percy Clark is over the age of twenty-one years; and Percy Clark Jr. and Thomas Clark are under 14 years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Ala., once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them: said Percy Clark, Percy Clark Jr. and Thomas Clark to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 25th day of March 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of February 1894.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

## W. R. STEVERS

BETWEEN THE DRUG STORES.  
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.  
Jacksonville, Ala.

### Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, in favor of the Cook Carriage Company against J. G. Hudson, I will proceed to sell on Monday 26th 1894, in front of the court house door in the city of Jacksonville Alabama, during the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to wit: The undivided one-third interest in the N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Sec. 17, less 10 acres in northeast corner, and N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Sec. 18, T. 16, R. 9, also lots 28 and 29, block 35, and lots 2 and 3 block 7 in Oxford Ala. Lot 1, block 6, lots 1, 2 and 12 in block 7, Lot 1, block 26. All of last named lots being in Division 1, Oxanna, Alabama. All of the property being in Calhoun county, Ala.

ED G. CALDWELL,  
Sheriff.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by John P. Laney and Catherine P. Laney (wife) on the hereinafter described lands in Calhoun county, and recorded in Book "Q", Vol. 2<sup>nd</sup> page 124, of the Probate Office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The Scottish American Mortgage Company, Limited, and by virtue of Second Mortgage on the same lands to the "Loan Company of Alabama," and recorded in Book "Q", Vol. 2<sup>nd</sup> page 125, et seq., in said Probate office of Calhoun county, we will sell at public sale, for cash, during the legal hours of sale on Thursday, the 29th day of March, 1894, in front of the Court House door in said county of Calhoun, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of Sec. 35, and NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Sec. 24, T. 15, R. 6; and containing 120 acres more or less.

The Scottish American Mortgage Co., Limited, and Loan Company of Alabama Mortgagees, by H. L. Stevenson and W. R. Nelson, Attorneys for Mortgagees.

feb24-4t

A five story brick and marble livery stable was destroyed by fire in Atlanta recently and six people were badly injured.

## COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT

To County Commissioner's Court, from July 1st 1893 to December 31st 1893. F. M. Treadaway, County Treasurer, in account with Calhoun county, Ala.

1893 TO CASH RECEIVED.  
To balance on hand \$1,439 13  
" amount received from all sources 21,282 85  
22,721 98

BY CASH PAID OUT.  
By amount paid on County claims 8,451 83  
" " " County Fine and Forfeiture Claims 12,106 87  
" " " Transferred to Anniston City Court Fine & F. Fund 611 18  
" " " on salary for six months 282 56  
Balance on hand 600 00  
569 56  
22,721 98

I hereby certify that the above is a correct report to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. M. TREADAWAY, County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Report to County Commissioner's Court, from July 1st 1893, to December 31st 1893. F. M. Treadaway, County Treasurer, in account with Road Fund of Calhoun county, Ala.

1893 TO CASH RECEIVED.  
To balance on hand 137 78  
" amount transferred from general account 6321 54  
" overdrawn from general a/c to balance 3039 57  
10733 89

BY CASH PAID OUT.  
By amount paid on Road Claims 10753 89

The above is a true and correct report to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. M. TREADAWAY, County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Report to County Commissioner's Court, from July 1st 1893, to December 31st 1893. F. M. Treadaway, County Treasurer, in account with Fine and Forfeiture Fund of Calhoun county, Ala.

1893. TO CASH RECEIVED.  
To amount paid by E. M. Reid, J. P. 2 00  
" " " " " " 31 52  
" " " " " " 182 02  
" " " " " " 66 68  
Overdrawn from general account to balance 288 98  
611 18

BY CASH PAID OUT.  
By amount paid on Fine and Forfeiture Claims. 611 18

The above report is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. M. TREADAWAY, County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Report to County Commissioner's Court from July 1st, 1893 to December 31st, 1893. F. M. Treadaway, County Treasurer, in account with Anniston Fine and Forfeiture Fund of Calhoun county, Ala.

TO CASH RECEIVED.  
To balance on hand 83 55  
" amount paid by A. H. Sheppard clerk 209 00  
" " " " " " 80 00  
362 55

BY CASH PAID OUT.  
By amount paid on Fine and Forfeiture claims 294 55  
Balance on hand 148 01  
362 55

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct report to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. M. TREADAWAY, Co. Treas.

Received, examined and approved by the Commissioner's Court. This February 16th 1894. EMMETT F. CROOK, Chairman.

### SHERIFF SALE.

Under and by virtue of an execution from the District Court of Lauderdale County, Alabama in favor of Frank Jackson for use &c., of Coffee Jackson, against J. C. Laney and F. E. Jackson, I will proceed to sell on Thursday Feb'y. 22nd 1894, in front of the Court House door in Jacksonville Ala., during the legal hours of sale to the highest bidder for cash the following property to-wit: 996 shares of the capital stock of the Birmingham Laney and Piedmont Railroad Co, a corporation under the laws of Alabama; 909 shares of the capital stock of the Ochschie Valley Railroad Company, a corporation under the laws of Alabama, and 100 shares of the capital stock of the Ochschie Lumber Company, a corporation under the laws of Alabama, levied on as the property of J. C. Laney for the satisfaction of said execution.

ED G. CALDWELL,  
Sheriff of Calhoun Co.  
Feb'y. 17th 1-tim.

### SHERIFF SALE.

Under and by virtue of an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County in favor of A. V. Mathis vs. T. V. Finley for One hundred and Thirty seven and 23-100 Dollars besides the Court costs, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 12th day of March 1894, in front of the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville Ala., during the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit: The N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and the N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in section 18, Township 15 Range 8 east in Coosa Land District and in Calhoun county Ala.

ED. G. CALDWELL,  
Sheriff of Calhoun Co.  
Feb'y. 17-4t

## New Shoe Shop.

AT THE OLD STAND

Next Door to

Jacksonville Hotel.

We have secured the services of a first-class shoe maker and guarantee all work, both making and repairing done in first-class style. feb17-1in

James E. Hawkins, of Birmingham, has been appointed assistant United States attorney for the northern district of Alabama.